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Registration in Workingclass Areas Running Below 1944

While the turnout of voters for the first three days of New York's registration week topped the previous voting record year of 1944 for the city as a whole, leading Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass districts were running well below the rest of the city.

Total registration figures, as of Wednesday, showed 1,676,846 signed up to vote in the city, as compared with 1,469,225 in the same period of 1944, a gain of 15 percent.

Registration week winds up tomorrow (Saturday), when the polls are open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. All who are not registered will not be able to cast their votes Election Day.

HARLEM'S 11TH A.D.

The weakest showing, in comparison with 1944, was in the 11th A.D. in Harlem, where 10,181 were registered up to Wednesday, as compared with 12,210 in 1944, a drop of 7 to 8 percent. The turnout there this year, however, was bigger than in 1948.

The 11th A.D. is the district in which former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Negro Communist leader, is running for Assembly; and because it is the most solidly Negro part of the 21st Senatorial District, in which Julius Archibald, Negro Democrat, is battling to become the first Negro to take a seat in the State Senate.

The working class and Puerto Rican districts on the Lower East Side and East Harlem in Manhattan; the Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brownsville and Williamsburgh areas of Brooklyn; the Fifth and Sixth A.D.s—working class and Puerto Rican—in the Bronx, all showed registrations less than, or about equal to, 1944.

In East Harlem's 14th A. D., composed of Negro and Puerto Rican workers, where Manuel Medina, Puerto Rican leader is campaigning for election to the State Assembly on the ALP an on independent line, registration figures are also considerably below 1944.

On the other hand, middle and upper income districts in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens showed large advances over 1944, in some cases running close to 50 percent.

QUEENS AHEAD

While for the city as a whole, the increase over the previous record year was 15 percent, in Queens it ran to more than 30 percent. This is chiefly due to the large increase in that borough's population. Queens has been the most heavily Republican county in the city.

The generally high registration is due to the natural increase in the voting population as well as the fact that hundreds of thousands of eligible voters in 1944 were in the armed forces. There are fewer there today.

In addition, the influence of television is considered an element in the wider registration.

The job of the progressive forces in the city these final two days is to see to it that every progressive voter goes to the polls, that he or she gets every relative, neighbor, friend, shop and union mate out, and that all aid is given to the Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass neighborhoods to get out the vote so as to guarantee the largest possible progressive vote on Election Day.

Otis Hood, CP Candidate, on Radio Mondays

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Otis Head, state chairman of the Communist Party and a candidate for the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the 14th Ward, will start a series of broadcasts Monday.

Hood will broadcast over WCOP, 6:45 to 7 p.m., every Monday during the campaign.

ARMY CALLS UP 47,000 FOR PRE-XMAS INDUCTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Army issued a call today for 47,000 more draftees in December but ordered them processed during the first two weeks of the month so as not to dampen the Christmas spirit.

A Selective Service spokesman promptly said the new draft quota will be filled primarily with 20 and 21-year-old registrants. He said many draft boards have no 21-year-old men left and must take younger registrants.

The Pentagon added that draft boards were requested to concentrate on inductions during the first two weeks of the month to let as many Army men as possible take advantage of Christmas leave.

Mr. Truman: HARLEM WANTS AN ANSWER

President Truman is scheduled to make his quadrennial civil rights declaration in Harlem Saturday at 11:30 a.m. He will speak in the same spot — Dorrence Brooks Square — where his civil rights promises, as yet unfulfilled, were made in 1948.

New Yorkers, and especially the people of Harlem, want the following from the President:

- ***An immediate cease-fire in Korea.***
- ***An Executive Order establishing a Fair Employment Practices Committee for policing government jobs and jobs concerned with government contracts.***
- ***Freedom of Benjamin J. Davis and an amnesty—NOW! — for all Smith Act victims.***

Peace Leaflets to Greet Truman Touring Harlem

By MICHAEL SINGER

Thousands of leaflets demanding that President Truman stop the war in Korea will be distributed tomorrow (Saturday) along Truman's route in Harlem. The leaflets declare that Truman, "as Commander-in-Chief can order an IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE, and negotiations on the prisoner of war issue after the fighting stops."

"Why don't Governor Stevenson and General Eisenhower call for a cease-fire in Korea?" asks the leaflet. "The truth is that the leaders of the Democratic and Republican Parties want the war to go on.

Scores of slapup posters will also confront the President from walls, billboards and store fronts. In foot-high letters on bright black and canary colored abckground, the poster will echo the people's demand for peace and urge a straight Row D-American Labor Party vote for Vincent Hallinan, for President, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, for Vice-President, Dr. Corliss Lamont, for U.S. Senate, and local Labor candidates.

The reverse side of the ALP leaflet will challenge the President as follows:

"President Truman—Where Did You Leave Sen. Sparkman? Are You Hiding Him Under The Confederate Flag?"

After highlighting Sparkman's betrayal of civil rights and his action, similar to the action of Republican vice-presidential candidate Sen. Richard Nixon, in signing a restrictive covenant, the ALP warns the Negro people that a "vote for Stevenson is a vote for Sparkman—you vote for a president and vice-president with one vote."

CEASE-FIRE DRIVE

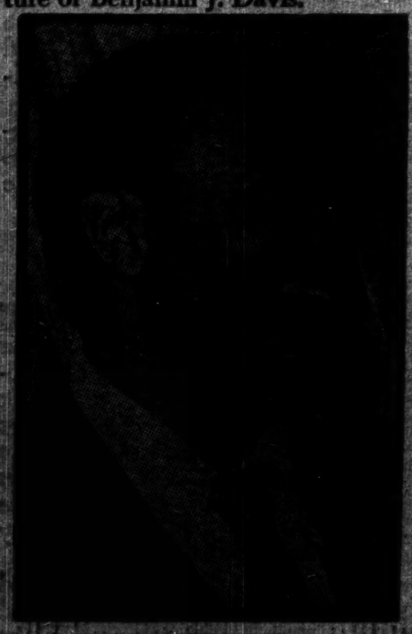
The cease-fire drive by the ALP will be stepped up in the final weeks of the election campaign. Peace candidates are scheduled to address voters over WMCA every Tuesday from 8:45 to 9 p.m. and every Friday over WABD Channel 5 from 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.

Tonight Vito Marcantonio, ALP

(Continued on Page 6)

HOW A BEN DAVIS SLOGAN WAS BORN

Two young Negroes approached the sound truck parked at the corner of 126 St. and Lenox Ave., and looked intently at the enlarged picture of Benjamin J. Davis.



DAVIS

"Geel I didn't know he was out!" one of the men asked.

The speaker's companion answered:

"He's not out yet. They've still got him in jail. But they're going to vote him out. That's what they're going to do—vote him out."

"Say! That's something!" exclaimed the first speaker.

That is how a slogan "Vote Ben Davis Out" was born on the corner of 126 St. and Lenox Ave., in a meeting for the election of Benjamin J. Davis to the Assembly from the 11th A. D.

Eisenhower Calls for More War

By BERNARD BURTON

The Republican presidential ticket has embarked upon a sinister campaign to refurbish the MacArthur-Dulles spread-the-war program. And, in the fashion dictated by the GOP's multi-millionaire kingmaker John Foster Dulles, it is being done in the name of "peace."

Eisenhower's demagogic speech on Korea in San Francisco Wednesday night, echoed by Sen. Nixon in Parkersburg, W. Va., yesterday, was nothing more than a new version of a fabricated public report by John Foster Dulles on June 17, 1950, only eight days before the Korean War broke out. Today Eisenhower and Nixon are trying to delude the people with the fable that the war in Korea can be fought to "victory" without shedding American blood. "Let the Asians fight the Asians," Eisenhower has declared, at the same time beating peace negotiations a "Soviet trap."

But both Gen. MacArthur and Dulles, only days before the bloodsoaked Korean tragedy was to unfold, also sought to persuade America that the South Korean troops could be depended upon to take over all Korea.

On June 17, 1950 John Foster Dulles had just completed a tour of inspection of Sygman Rhee's South Korean troops. He publicly expressed confidence that they could handle any situation. He then predicted that "the Communists will eventually lose all Korea."

Eight days later Rhee's troops unleashed a war that has brought millions of casualties, including the 120,000 American casualties, over which Eisenhower now pretends to sorrow. President Truman's State Department did nothing to disabuse the notion that if war broke out in Korea it would not involve American youth. As a matter of fact Truman was part of the plot, for Dulles had gone to Korea as part of the Bi-Partisan cold war policy.

But if the State Department helped spread the tragic delusion, so did Eisenhower who could not but be aware of the plans involving the military because of his close

(Continued on Page 6)

Boston Library Board Votes Down Ban on Communist Papers

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Trustees of the Boston public library, first free city library in the nation, have voted against banning Communist publications from the library's reading rooms.

They adopted a resolution declaring that "the library authorities have no right to exercise censorship that their individual or collective points of view shall prescribe what the public shall read and what shall be banned."

"The public," the statement said, "must be afforded opportunity in a great library to have facilities to learn both sides of any controversial question of importance to the end that an enlightened public opinion may in our great democracy arrive at wise decision for the people and the nation."

Peace Backer Reelected Head of Iowa Farmers

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—At its statewide convention, the Iowa Farmers Union reaffirmed its program of "peace and parity," reported a 26 percent increase in membership over last year, and reelected its officers.

The Des Moines Register, a Cowles' newspaper which has vigorously assailed the Iowa Farmers Union, reported:

"It had been expected that anti-Stover forces would put up a fight, but when the time came to count votes and register applause, those opposing Stover were swamped."

In its resolution, the convention scored the Administration's failure to keep its support price promises that were made in the '48 campaign. The resolution declared:

"The first farm casualty of the Korean war was the Brannan Plan. Farmers were told that the war economy would make a full parity farm program unnecessary."

The farmers took the stand that "in spite of and because of the billions poured into the economic blood stream for war the conditions of the farmers and city workers have become rapidly worse."

They cited government estimates showing that net farm income this year will be "at a 10-year low."

In addition to a truce in Korea and draft deferments for farm youth the convention called for Federal disaster aid, river valley authorities, full parity price supports on all major farm commodities, protection for farm tenants, and a general program of "building for peace."

Paul Shuetters, acting on behalf of the opposition, introduced a resolution calling for full support of James G. Patton, national president, and opposing the "peace and parity" theme. After spirited discussion and despite red-baiting, this resolution was voted down by 141 to 18.

Fred Stover, state president, was reelected by 133 to 46 over Dwight Anderson.

Unions Join Move to Picket School Board

"Support is mounting rapidly for the Oct. 23 demonstration at the Board of Education against the McCarran Committee's union-busting activities," announced Leon Straus, chairman of the United Labor Action Committee, yesterday.

Straus urged trade unionists to attend the Foley Square McCarran hearing tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a.m. to hear for themselves the McCarran committee's technique of intimidation.

A teacher's meeting recently endorsed the Oct. 23 demonstration and pledged to mobilize members and non-members to join the line at the Board of Education at 4 p.m. on that day.

Unionists will come directly from work to join the teachers, parents and students, and will demonstrate until 7 p.m. Already, the Furriers Joint Council and UE Local 475 have pledged full mobilization for the demonstration.

A four-page folder on the demonstration is available at the ULAC, 170 Nassau St., WO 4-7929.

East Side to See QuakerPeaceFilm

The peace film produced by the Quakers, "A Time for Greatness," will be shown at the 4th North Club, ALP, 82 2nd Ave., tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m., together with the Hallinan-Bass film.

Guest speaker on that evening will be the Rev. C. E. Boyer, minister of the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church on East 6th Street.

The shrowing will be the first in the Peace Weekend sponsored by the ALP to get signatures on postcards to President Truman urging the Korean war be ended.

There will also be a showing on Saturday evening, and the final showing will be given at the reception to the local ALP candidates on Sunday at 3 p.m.

HOWARD FAST TELLS CITY HOUSING CHIEF TO FIND HOME FOR PUERTO RICAN FAMILY

Voters of the Bronx will hear about the callous neglect of the homeless shown by Percy L. Frank, New York City Housing Authority official, declared Howard Fast, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District of the Bronx, in a statement to the press yesterday.

Fast the day before had called at Frank's office with a delegation from the Bronx Tenants Council to get housing for a Puerto-Rican family of six who will be evicted on Friday from their one room, at 1447 Wilkinside Ave., where they all sleep in one bed. Frank, however, had refused to see the delegation

With Fast when he called were Mrs. Abigail Lind, the Puerto Rican mother, with her two younger chilren, five-year-old twins Eviline and Edward, and three leaders of the Tenants' Council, executive secretary Bernice D'Antonio, Mrs. B. Lowenthal and Mrs. Rose Charney.

As the delegation waited, the children munched cheese sandwiches from a paper bag. They had eaten no lunch.

A jittery secretary referred the delegation to the regular Application Office at 2 Frankfort St.

Howard Fast insisted, "This case is a local scandal which must be corrected from Mr. Frank's office, not from below. Tell Mr. Frank for me that I am in a district where tens of thousands of people are in a desperate situation as far as housing is concerned. This one family, with six sleeping in one bed, typifies them. I'm not going to take 'NO' for an answer.."

The secretary hurried to an inner office to return with Frank's persistent refusal to be seen.

"If Mr. Frank will not see us," the ALP candidate said hotly, "we will have to tell the people that this department is headed by a man so callous. We have five hours of radio time, and we will not forget to mention Mr. Frank."

"Mr. Frank is not running for office," said the secretary.

"If he were," retorted Fast, "he would see us, and not treat the people like dogs."

Later at the Application Office, the delegation was given a vague promise that the family would be housed by the weekend, although there was no five-room apartment available at the moment, but only four-rooms. Housing Authority red-tape prefers to leave a famly of six in one room, or with no roof over their heads at all, rather than to place them in less than five rooms in a project.

Howard Fast outside the Housing Authority office with Mrs. Abigail Lind (at Fast's right behind one of her two children). With them are three representatives of the Bronx Tenants Council.

N.J. UNIONISTS ORGANIZE FOR REPEAL OF SMITH ACT

A Provisional New Jersey Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act has been formed in Newark, N. J., the national committee office in New York announced yesterday. Delegates to the founding conference, all officially representing their unions, came from five unions from Perth Amboy, Newark, the Oranges, and Hillside, N. J.

The conference constituted itself as the Provisional Committee, with Albert Laderman (president, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters) as chairman and John J. Gallagher (Leg. Dir., Local 407, UEW) as secretary.

Plans were made for immediate action in the election campaign in New Jersey. No candidate for office this year will be allowed to avoid taking a position on the Smith Act and the new Smith bill, it was declared.

John J. Gallagher, who has worked with the national committee since it was formed in June, reported meeting with the three Congressional candidates in the Oranges. Two have taken a stand against the Smith Act and the new Smith bill, he said.

The other five candidates in the greater Newark area will be visited in the next two weeks, it was decided.

Plans were mapped for distribution of material on the Smith Act to all unions in New Jersey, with the goal of getting a minimum of 50 Jersey local unions to go on record for repeal.

The unions represented at the conference were: Perth Amboy Smelters Union (MMSW 365); Regional Office, Mine, Mill and Smelters Union; Hollander Fur Joint Board of Newark (IFLWU); Newark Leather Workers Union (IFLWU 27); Local 140, Fur Dressers and Dyers; Local 1782, AFL. Carpenters; Local 437, UEW; Local 407, UEW.

Youth Population Up in N.Y. Area

While the population of the 17-county New York - Northeastern New Jersey Standard Metropolitan Area increased by one and one-quarter million in the years from 1940 to 1950, this tremendous growth did not extend to all age groups. According to an analysis of the 1950 census returns, that portion of the population between the ages of 10 and 34 years, inclusive, actually declined 7 percent during the period. In 1940, there were 5,010,000 in this age classification while, ten years later, there were 4,640,000.

The number of children under ten years of age, however, increased by more than 670,000 (46 percent) and in 1950 totaled 2,117,000. The group, 35 years of age and over, increased from 5,202,000 in 1940 to 6,138,000 in 1950 — a growth of 936,000 or about 18 percent.

Sandlot Olympics For Peace Sunday At Van Cortlandt

It's "sandlot Olympics" day this coming Sunday. Young athletes from neighborhood centers, high schools, local social athletic clubs, unions and company - sponsored teams will take part in the event at Van Cortlandt Park Stadium, 200 St., Bronx, under the auspices of the "Salute to the Olympics Committee."

With events modeled after the the historic Helsinki games, the emphasis will be on the Olympic idea of world peace so well expressed by the American participants.

Hundreds of entrees have already been received, in baseball, softball, track and field, boxing, wrestling, weightlifting, gymnastics and soccer.

The initiative of the "sandlot Olympics" hoping to further the spirit of peaceful competition and exchange visits of athletes of "east" and "west" include Joe Foster, of the N. Y. Clowns basketball team; Hy Schaeffer, former national weightlifting title holder; Ray Kory, former LIU basketball star; John Walker, manager and coach of the Harlem Renaissance and over two dozen community leaders.

Further information can be obtained at the York Hotel, 488 Seventh Ave., Room 203, phone LA 4-2640.

FORM ALBANY GROUP TO FIGHT FRAMEUP OF NEGRO

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—A defense group headed by the Rev. Charles W. Campbell has been formed to fight the frameup conviction of Raymond Van Hoesen, Jr., Negro worker. The conviction was obtained on the testimony of a former FBI man.

Van Hoesen, Jr., father of five children was picked up on July 17 on his way to work. He was given the "third degree" for refusing to sign a confession on the charge of "indecent exposure." Three days later he was released on $1,000 bail provided by neighbors and friends.

Public indignation on the case is running high. A meeting was held here at the Fourth Presbyterian Church addressed by Mrs. Louise Thompson Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress.

The convicting jury was drawn from a panel made up of city and county employers, their close relatives and property owners.

Not a word on the case has appeared in the local press.

IWO Wins Right To Appeal Ruling

The International Workers Order announced yesterday that the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court had granted its motion for leave to appeal to the New York State Court of Appeals against a decision sustaining the liquidation ruling of Judge Henry C. Greenberg.

Attorneys for the IWO, Osmond K. Fraenkel, Frank Donner and Arthur Kinoy, are preparing the documents for the hearing.

Why Chaplin's Masterpiece 'Verdoux' Angered Tories

By DAVID PLATT

Truman and McGranery are trying to bar Charles Chaplin from these shores not because of his allegedly "low regard for the high estate of womanhood" but because, as that anti-Negro and anti-Semitic spokesman of lynchers, John E. Rankin, once said, "by deporting him he can be kept off the American screen and his loathsome pictures can be kept from the eyes of the American people."

One of the 'loathsome' pictures for which Chaplin is being persecuted is his 1947 film 'Monsieur Verdoux.'

In many ways Chaplin's finest film and most mature statement of his outlook on life—'Verdoux' was an attempt to show that just as war is the logical extension of diplomacy, so murder is the logical extension of business in a capitalist society.

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This masterly satire, which is worthy of a place alongside the works of Jonathan Swift, exposed the murderous nature of business-for-profit.

Verdoux is portrayed as a middle-aged, dapper and industrious bank clerk, who, finding himself unemployed, after 35 years with the same outfit, during the 1930 depression, turns to the business of marrying elderly women, then murdering them for their money.

Verdoux feels that in order to make a comfortable living for his wife and children whom he loves, he is morally justified in killing a handful of individuals in a society that sends millions to their death for the sake of profits.

Verdoux goes about his grisly business with the conviction that he is behaving as decently as any other ruthless bourgeois who is in business for proift. To him "all business is ruthless business."

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And so, like any other respectable businessman, he has a home in the country occupied by his wife and son whom he visits from time to time to get away from the "jungle fight." He is on amicable terms with his unsuspecting neighbors whom he entertains at dinner in the same fashion as Hitler who was once described as drinking tea and munching cakes while discussing his plans for the extermination of six million Jews.

Above all Verdoux is supremely efficient in his murderous business dealings. He leafs through telephone books and counts money with machine-gun rapidity, and when he visits his victims, he hangs up his hat in the hall, to quote one critic, "with the contained tension of a man arriving for a big business conference involving corporate mergers rather than embraces."

Finally, when he is caught, as the small gangster usually is, he observes that he was an amateur by comparison with the real mass murders, the warmakers. "A munitions manufacturer—that's the business I should have been in . . . One murder makes a villain—millions a hero."

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This withering analysis of bourgeois society's murderous business relations had one fundamental flaw.

It was unduly pessimistic. It suggested that life was a hopeless mess, that it was futile to oppose the conditions Chaplin depicted so vividly in his story and in his wonderful acting.

The greatness of man in struggle against the old and the dying was missing. The Soviet author B. Byalik noted this in his profound essay on 'Gorky and Dostoyevsky' in the April, 1952 issue of Masses & Mainstream.

THE GRAND CONCERT
VILLANOVA

CHAPLIN AS 'VERDOUX'

"The trial scene (in 'Monsieur Verdoux')" Byalik wrote, "has been written as if to lend force to Dostoyevsky's words: 'Courage, man, and be proud! It is not you that is guilty!' Chaplin does not draw the conclusion: 'Courage, man and be proud—fight those who are guilty!'"

The scenario, Byalik said, "contained no hint of the road taken by Pavel Grachov, the revolutionary in Gorky's novel, 'Mother.' 'Be humble, proud!' preached Dostoyevsky. Gorky's strongest and most pointed reply to this is to be found in his 'The Lower Depths' in Satin's remarkable words which sounded like a revolutionary challenge: 'Man—that is splendid—there is a proud ring in that!'"

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The pessimistic conclusion in "Verdoux" was a step back from Chaplin's fight-back speech at the end of "The Great Dictator." Nevertheless, "Verdoux" satirized in a masterly way the most cherished values of bourgeois society and for holding these dangerous thoughts Chaplin and his film were lashed as never before in the Big Money press.

"An insult to the intelligence," said the Herald Tribune.

"Draggingly dull," said the World-Telegram.

"A joke on Chaplin," said The News.

"Paltry, hoary platitudes," says Kenyon Review.

Not only was Chaplin's art attacked, but his political beliefs, his nationality and his private life were assailed by the witch-burners and their pen hirelings.

One month after the film's premiere, in May, 1947, Republican Senator Harry P. Cain (Washington) in a statement to the Senate Judiciary Committee, demanded that Chaplin be deported, on grounds that he "almost treasonably" asked Picasso—"a self-admitted French Communist"—to head a protest committee in France against American deportation proceedings against the great German composer and anti-fascist Hans Eisler.

In Columbus, O., over 350 exhibitors called on theatre owners throughout the nation to "give serious thought to the matter of withholding screen time from the film."

The Memphis Board of Censors banned "Verdoux" as "a comedy that makes murder a joke."

The Catholic War Veterans picketed the film in a number of cities. Legionnaires were successful in pressuring Loew's Inc., to bar "Verdoux" from their circuit.

Thanks to such actions as these, the film did poorly at the box office. During its two-year run here, only 2,000 theatres booked it. The total U. S. gross was a mere $325,000. Ordinarily a Chaplin film could muster at least 12,000 bookings.

The critics and the vigilantes knifed the film here, but in France, where "Verdoux" was widely discussed and praised for its penetrating analysis of the world of the Marshall Planners, the French Association of Film Critics proposed that Chaplin be given the Nobel Peace prize because "his last three films, Modern Times, Great Dictator and Verdoux are notable contributions to peace."

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There were a few U. S. critics who saw the greatness of "Verdoux." This small group included Bosley Crowther of the Times and Max Lerner, then of the newspaper PM, who called "Verdoux" "an elaborate and satiric theory of business enterprise . . . and a great work of art."

Lewis Jacobs, author of "The Rise of the American Film" hailed "Verdoux" in Cinema magazine as "a landmark."

Arnaud D'Usseau wrote profoundly about it in Masses & Mainstream.

The French moviemaker, Jean Renoir, writing in "The Screen Writer" a few years ago, noted a similarity in the careers of Chaplin and Moliere, the 17th century dramatist.

Renoir pointed out something very interesting about these two artists. He said both artists were violently attacked by the critics because they dared something new, something different and deeper.

"Moliere who was the toast of France when he was following the traditions of conventional Italian comedy, was called a mountebank and worse when he wrote 'The School for Wives,' a hard-hitting satire on the marriage relationship.

"Chaplin made 'Verdoux' his most savage satire on bourgeois society. He was dragged through the mud . . . for undertaking the dangerous task of dissecting a system of society that produces mass misery and mass murder."

But after "The School for Wives," instead of giving in, Moliere went on hitting harder and harder, said Renoir.

Moliere's next play was "Tartuffe," which "impaled phony religion and bigotry."

"What will Chaplin's next film be?"

This question will be answered late this month when Chaplin's "Limelight" opens here.

FOUR SOVIET STUDIES ON ROLE OF EAST-WEST TRADE

Four studies by the Institute of Economics, Soviet Academy of Sciences, on the need and possibility of the resumption of normal trade relations between East and West are now available in this country in English translation. The four pamphlets, available from Imported Publications & Products, 22 E. 17 St., New York 3, at 50 cents for the set, are A. Osipov's "The Resumption and Development of International Economic Relations"; A. Smirnov's "Normalization of World Trade and the Monetary Problem"; L. Fituni's "The Soviet Union and International Economic Cooperation" and "International Trade and the Limitations of the Standard of Living in the West."

The studies document and evaluate the disastrous effect on the economies of the Marshall Plan nations of the Washington ban on trade with the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, and show how trade expansion could help improve living standards.

They show how the Soviet Union has always stood for normal trade relations with all countries, despite differences in social structure, and why the existence of socialism in the USSR and capitalism in the U.S.A., Britain and other countries is not and should not be a bar to peaceful trade relations.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

This Is a 'Football' Headline

YOU MIGHT THINK after the basketball scandals and some of the revelations of cynical commercialism around college football that the open betting aspects of the game would be soft-pedalled, at least in public, and at least for a little while.

They don't even bother!

Here is the three-column sports page headline on the Princeton-Penn game in yesterday's World-Telegram and Sun:

"Penn-Tiger Even To Syndicate."

Yes, reader, that's the big gambling syndicate they are casually talking about. The story makes that clear with its reference to "the keen gents who set the prices. . . ."

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'Little Olympics,' a Big Idea

WITH SOME OF the U. S. Olympic stars in attendance, a "Salute to the Olympics" sports program will take place Sunday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park Stadium in the Bronx. The program, headed up by a large group of sports club figures, ex-champions and school athletes, is aimed to spread the spirit of peaceful competition and friendly visits between athletes of all nations which featured the Helsinki games. On the program, track and field a la Olympics, baseball, softball, boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, gymnastics, soccer. It'll be well worth seeing.

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Mantle Best Now, Says Marion

MARTY MARION, after seeing the Series, gave it as his opinion that Mickey Mantle is not potentially the best player in baseball, but is that already. Also that he should go on to break the Ruth homer mark before he is finished.

Although the voting is supposed to be based on regular season play alone, there is no doubt that the Series will help influence the writers' decisions—still to come—on things like Most Valuable. Interestingly, most Yanks leaned to Mickey even before the Series started. Will be something to set a new club strikeout record and win the American League "Most Valuable" accolade in the same season!

Mickey, incidentally, is headed home for Commerce, Northern Oklahoma, with his mother and wife, who came up for the Series. The 20-year-old star is going to work in the lead mines during the off-season, both to keep in shape and "because I will soon have seven people I'll be supporting." The Mantles expect their first child in a few months. The large family lost its main support when Mickey's father died suddenly this summer. The kid is not yet in the big salary bracket he undoubtedly will soon hit, and in addition has two other factors to consider—1. The possibility of being drafted. 2. The always present possibility of a recurrence of the now arrested osteolymitis bone disease above his ankle, or a career-ending injury to that leg.

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Q. & A.

WHY ARE THERE so many strikeouts in World Series play than during the regular season? asks a fan.

Possible answer—In the Series only the topnotch pitchers of the leagues' two best teams are in action. And the hitters are seeing those pitchers for the first time—at least the first time this season.

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Scholastic Integrity at Dartmouth

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE'S "Great Issues Course" has informed us that our column on the Saturday Evening Post article about Dartmouth (and the Daily Worker) has been posted in a prominent place in the Public Affairs Laboratory alongside the pertinent parts of the Satevepost article, with the idea of letting the two exhibits speak for themselves. Attention is also called to the exhibit in the weekly class bulletins. (Our column had concluded with the query as to whether it would be used by the Great Issues Course "to expose the tailoring job done on the Daily Worker by the Saturday Evening Post.")

Fair enough.

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Ticket Complaints from Brooklyn

WHILE THERE IS general agreement that the selling of tickets for one game only represented a distinct improvement in the Brooklyn handling of World Series tickets, here are some complaints that have been brought to our attention:

When the tickets were put on sale at Montague St., a steady stream of "insiders" were seen going in a side door and coming out with tickets. Also plainclothes cops were reported to be flashing their passes and moving to the head of the line to get tickets. And when some of the people finally got inside, they say, they were told they'd have to pay more for "decent seats"—in other words, they charge speculation right inside the office!

If true, this is hardly the way to build good will, to put it mildly.

Tells L. A. City Council Russians Proved Good Sports at Helsinki

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—"The 70 nations represented at the Olympic Games in Helsinki participated in real international friendship and cooperation," said Paul Helms who went on to praise the sportsmanship of the Soviet athletes who participated.

Helms was speaking before the city council after receiving an embossed transcript of a unanimously approved motion thanking him for his work on behalf of local athletes.

The local businessman and sports enthusiast declared, "I will say this for the Russians, they were just as good sports as our boys.'

"When the Russian athletes were beaten in the steeplechase or other track events, they warmly congratulated the American victors. For instance when Bob Mathias won an event he was given a message by the Russian entry he beat."

"I don't know whether it was propaganda or not but these Russians were certainly fine sportsmen.

"Now believe me," he quickly added, "I haven't been taken in as some may think but those are the facts."

Wilmington, Del., Parent Unity Beats Jimcrow Schoolboard

Special to The Worker

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 9.—The Delaware fight for the end of discrimination in education, was marked by victory at the opening of this school year, when the State Supreme Court ruled on Aug. 28 that facilities in the Claymont and Hockessin school districts for Negro children were inferior to those provided for whites. Both school districts were ordered to immediately admit all Negro students affected by this inequality.

While this decision was hailed by the democratic forces of the state—the NAACP, Negro parents' groups, the Delaware Fellowship Commission, and Negro and white churches—the reactionaries immediately set out to rob the people of this hard-fought victory. Republican Att'y Gen. H. Albert Young announced that he would appeal this decision to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Sept 4, school registration day, the Negro students involved in the original lawsuits who appeared at the white schools were welcomed by principals, teachers, and students alike.

IN THE FOLLOWING week, with classes already begun, the State Board of Education and Attorney Gen. Young issued conflicting statements thru the press, advising the schools first, that these students should not have been admitted, and then that while those Negro students admitted could be permitted to remain temporarily, no others could be enrolled.

In the meantime several Negro students in the Arden school district applied to the white school for admission on the basis that the Negro school to which they would need to travel in Wilmington was inferior to the white school in Arden. Arden is a small community of middle-class and professional families just north of Wilmington, which was founded on Henry George's single-tax principle.

Two members of the Arden School Board paid a visit themselves to the two Negro schools in Wilmington and reported that these schools were unquestionably inferior, before an Arden Town Meeting attended by 50 white parents from the community. This meeting as well as the Arden School Board voted unanamously to admit these Negro students. Within the next two days 250 more white Arden parents individually endorsed this decision.

AT THIS POINT, the State Board of Education and Attny. Gen. Young became alarmed and called a meeting of the local School Boards to discuss the situation, criticizing as "illegal" the Arden action. The Arden School Board, backed by its community, defended and refused to alter its action, and were supported in this by the other local School Boards.

The situation now is that Atty. Gen. Young, with the support of the State Bd. of Education has petitioned the State Supreme Court for a stay of execution of its order as it might relate to all school districts other than Claymont and Hockessin until the U.S. Supreme Court acts on his appeal.

Progressive observers see in this action an attempt to postpone the ending of the segregated school system by at least a year, at the end of which time the State Bd. of Education might claim that the school facilities for Negro and white students, while separate, have become equal thru the erection of several new Negro schools which are not being discussed.

The Negro people, who hold the balance of power in this year's state election, and other liberal and progressive Delawarians are indignant over these delaying tactics of the reactionaries, and the Del. Progressive Party is making this a major election issue.

Paper Warns of Peril IN Smith Act Persecutions

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 9 (FP).—Commenting on the last Smith Act arrests of 18 men and women, including northwesterners, The Oregonian, Republican newspaper and Oregon's largest daily, said in an editorial:

"It may be . . . concluded that the republic may constitutionally protect itself against a conspiracy directed at its destruction. . . . It is essential to remember, however, that the conspiracy must be proved against the individual defendants, each of whom must be accorded all of the constitutional guarantees of 'due process.' Guilt cannot and should not hinge on Communist Party membership; namely, merely on association.

"There is nothing to be gained in the prosecution of subversives if, in the process, we sacrifice those personal freedoms and immunities which thus far have constituted our greatest defense against our enemies, both from within and without."

Appeals Court To Hear Negro Anti-Bias Suit

PITTSBURGH.—The appeal by the group of Negro drivers of the Yellow Cab Co., from a refusal by Federal District Judge Rabe F. Marsh, Jr., to issue an injunction barring discriminatory practices jointly carried out by the firm and the Taxicab Drivers Union, will be heard by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia Oct. 6.

The discrimination, which restricts Negro drivers to picking up passengers in the Hill District or on runs elsewhere, to passengers bound for that area, practically confines such drivers to the carrying only of Negroes. This discrimination is admitted by the union and the company.

The fight of these Negro union drivers for the same rights of employment as the white members of their own union has the support of the influential local Baptist Ministers Conference (Negro) and other Negro and progressive white groups here.

Miners

(Continued from Page 3)

ed out, is run on the basis of only 2.7 percent of the income for administrative purposes.

Earlier in the convention Lewis gave the delegates some of the figures on the Welfare Plan. He said that since the start of the bituminous fund, in May, 1946, 52,233 aged miners have been cleared for pension of $100 a month (in addition to social security or other benefits) with 47,336 now on pensions. During the period 30,517 widows of miners have been aided. The sum paid out to children orphaned has now reached $1,733,172. The number of persons received hospital attention has now reached 881,000. Also 1,242 paraplegics, men who suffered broken backs, have been cared for and received long periods of treatment, rehabilitation, training to use artificial instruments, and retraining for new vocations. He listed other benefits which comes up to a total of 845,870 members and their families aided. A total of $411,998,008 has been paid out of the welfare fund so far for all purposes since May 29, 1946.

"Think of today without there being a Welfare Fund," said Lewis. "I wouldn't permit, and I wouldn't think our people would ever permit its being taken away."

He warned that the coal operators are ever hopeful of eliminating the fund. He said in recent negotiations with the Southern Coal Operators' Association he had to listen to proposals of the companies that the workers pay for half the cost of the fund.

He said the fund will always be a cause for struggle.

"It has not come easily at all, because the operators yield slowly and they yield only under pressure. They don't offer improvements or reforms. Like all operators in America or England or abroad, they think backwards always. But the mine workers push on, they sometimes move — they sometimes move."

Pettis Perry

(Continued from Page 3)

refused to waive the right to be present at his own trial.

Judge Dimock immediately recessed the morning session of the trial and dispatched a court-appointed physician to Perry's bedside with instructions to submit a report on the defendant's condition before 2:15 p.m.

The court reconvened at that time. Judge Dimock said the court-appointed physician reported that Perry's physician advised Perry should not leave his bed until Saturday at least and could perhaps be in condition to be in court Monday.

Judge Dimock added that the physician he had appointed examined Perry and agreed with the opinion of Perry's physician.

The judge said that because of the defendant's illness and the fact that the Columbus Day holiday falls on Monday the court would remain in recess until Tuesday at 10:30 a.m.

Tonight — 8 p.m.

Salute Gus Hall 42nd Birthday

Join the Amnesty Fight

Hear—Elizabeth Hall
Elizabeth G. Flynn
Bessie Mitchell
Dr. Bernard Bender
Wm. L. Patterson
and
Premiere Performance
BALLAD FOR GUS HALL
with
Earl Robinson — Elizabeth Knight — Leon Bibb
Bill Robinson

Yugoslav Hall
405 W. 41st St., New York

Tickets: $1.25 at CRC, Bookshops and at door

Auspices: Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St., N.Y. — OR 9-1957

Festival de la Cultura Puertoriquena
tbo
MANHATTAN TENANTS COUNCILS
proudly present
A Festival of Puerto Rican Culture
Sunday Eve., October 8, 8:30 P. M.
Park Palace, 5 West 110th St., N.Y.C.
Dancing — Humberto Morales Orch. — Entertainment — art exhibit — others
SUBSCRIPTION $2.50 INCL. TABLE
Tickets may be obtained at
MANHATTAN TENANTS COUNCILS
OR BOX OFFICE
2 East 125th St., N.Y.C. Phone: SA 2-3414

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Fizaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

PEACE MOVIE "A Time for Greatness." Speaker Rev. C. E. Boyer. Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 82 2nd Ave., Friday, Oct. 10, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 50c, ALP 4th No.

New Jersey

ENJOY A GALA 3-DAY weekend Oct. 11-13, at Camp Midvale (N. F.'s adult interracial camp). Special 3-day weekend rate of $10.50 includes everything. Sports, entertainment, folk and social dancing, new lounge. For further information, call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. Only one hour from New York City.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Fizaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

MILLINERY BAZAAR—Beautiful hats—popular prices to be billed on Friday, Oct. 10th 6:30 to 11 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 11th 11:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 12th, 12 noon t 6 p.m. 13 Astor Pl. Room 509.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE LYL (Charter suspended) invites you to its "Stop McCarran" Dance. Sat., Oct. 11, 8 p.m. at Club Jefferson, 575 6th Ave. Outstanding entertainment. Fine refreshments. Donation 75c. Couples $1.25. Extra—Mambo contest.

EVERYBODY DANCES at our Folk and Square Dance Festival—Saturday, Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Caller Bernard Fromartz of Uz Sky Lake Camp at 77 Fifth Ave., nr 15th St. Auspices: N. Y. Vets for Peace.

Tomorrow Bronx

EVERYBODY COME—Dance Carnival for Peace. Sing and Dance for Hallinan and Bass. Saturday, Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Community Center, 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx (Allerton Av. Station, White Plains Road Line). Games, ooths, folk and social dancing. Refreshments. Sub 35c, Williamsbridge and Allerton LYL.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Fizaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

"SUNDAY-AT-EIGHT," Sunday, Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. Metropolitan Music School, 18 West 14th St. N.Y.C. String Quartets by Beethoven and Mozart. Cello Suite by Bach. Guitar Compositions by Gor and Casseus. Donation to Scholarship Fund $1.

RECEPTION to Local ALP candidates. Sunday, Oct. 12, 3-5 p.m. Quaker film "A Time for Greatness" Hallinan-Bass film. Showings Sat. eve 8:30 p.m. Sunday 3 p.m. Dancing Saturday nite. Books on Peace for sale. A big wonderful Peace Weekend. Contribution 50c, ALP 4th No.—at 82 Second Ave.

HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE by attending the Sunday Forum "An Evening of Humor" with Meyer Weise, songs by Ernie Lieberman and chairman Doxey A. Wilkerson. Also there will be a discussion on What's Happening to Humor in the United States. Refreshments served. Sun., Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. Contr. $1. (½ price for Jefferson School students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C. (WA 9-1600).

Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER, Sunday, Oct. 12, 8:30 p.m. Morris U. Schappes, "300 Years of Jewish Life in the U.S.A." at 3260 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

GREATEST SHOW ever to be presented in the Bronx, Sunday, Oct. 19—2:30 p.m., to pay tribute to Howard Fast, world famous author, fighter for Peace, and your next Congressman 23 CD. Broadway—Hollywood—Radio—TV Stars. Adm. $2.40, $1.20, 75c at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd. Phone DA 3-9741. Sponsored by Independent Citizens Comm. to elect Howard Fast.

FIRST FREEDOM FORUM—hear William Marshall and Ruby Dee, stars of "Lydia Bailey" and "No Way Out" discuss State Department. Sponsored tour of "Porgy and Bess"—with author Lloyd Brown and moderator Lorraine Hansberry. Audience participation, entertainment, refreshments. Thursday, Oct. 16, 7:30 to 10 p.m. at United Mutual Auditorium, 319 Lenox Ave. (near 126 St.) Auspices: Freedom Newspaper Forum Series. Courtesy [illegible]

Free Steve Nelson Ball
CABARET AND DANCE
with GERALDINE OVERSTREET
JEANNE KERSTEIN
BOB DE CORMIER
HESH BERNARDI
SAT., OCT. 11
Yugoslav Hall
405 West 41st St.
Admission $1.00 in advance
$1.50 at door
Tix available at Bookshop or office

Auspices: VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE
23 West 26th Street — MU 3-5057

McCarran's Inquisition Resumes Tom'w
We Meet Tonight at 8
To Defend Academic Freedom and to Fight the Entertainment Blacklist
with Ossie Davis, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild
Prof. Royal Wilber France, Rose Russell, Sheldon Stark
Great Teachers Who Defended Constitution
Dramatic Sketch: "The Witness Is Not Alone"
PALM GARDENS, 306 WEST 52nd STREET
Admission $1.50 (tax incl.)
Auspices: National Council Arts, Sciences and Professions
49 West 44th Street — MU 7-8160

Daily Worker

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Registration in Workingclass Areas Running Below 1944

While the turnout of voters for the first three days of New York's registration week topped the previous voting record year of 1944 for the city as a whole, leading Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass districts were running well below the rest of the city.

Total registration figures, as of Wednesday, showed 1,676,846 signed up to vote in the city, as compared with 1,469,225 in the same period of 1944, a gain of 15 percent.

Registration week winds up tomorrow (Saturday), when the polls are open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. All who are not registered will not be able to cast their votes Election Day.

HARLEM'S 11TH A.D.

The weakest showing, in comparison with 1944, was in the 11th A.D. in Harlem, where 10,181 were registered up to Wednesday, as compared with 12,210 in 1944, a drop of 7 to 8 percent. The turnout there this year, however, was bigger than in 1948.

The 11th A.D. is the district in which former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Negro Communist leader, is running for Assembly; and because it is the most solidly Negro part of the 21st Senatorial District, in which Julius Archibald, Negro Democrat, is battling to become the first Negro to take a seat in the State Senate.

The working class and Puerto Rican districts on the Lower East Side and East Harlem in Manhattan; the Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brownsville and Williamsburgh areas of Brooklyn; the Fifth and Sixth A.D.s—working class and Puerto Rican—in the Bronx, all showed registrations less than, or about equal to, 1944.

In East Harlem's 14th A. D., composed of Negro and Puerto Rican workers, where Manuel Medina, Puerto Rican leader is campaigning for election to the State Assembly on the ALP an on independent line, registration figures are also considerably below 1944.

On the other hand, middle and upper income districts in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens showed large advances over 1944, in some cases running close to 50 percent.

QUEENS AHEAD

While for the city as a whole, the increase over the previous record year was 15 percent, in Queens it ran to more than 30 percent. This is chiefly due to the large increase in that borough's population. Queens has been the most heavily Republican county in the city.

The generally high registration is due to the natural increase in the voting population as well as the fact that hundreds of thousands of eligible voters in 1944 were in the armed forces. There are fewer there today.

In addition, the influence of television is considered an element in the wider registration.

The job of the progressive forces in the city these final two days is to see to it that every progressive voter goes to the polls, that he or she gets every relative, neighbor, friend, shop and union mate out, and that all aid is given to the Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass neighborhoods to get out the vote so as to guarantee the largest possible progressive vote on Election Day.

Otis Hood, CP Candidate, on Radio Mondays

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Otis Head, state chairman of the Communist Party and a candidate for the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the 14th Ward, will start a series of broadcasts Monday.

Hood will broadcast over WCOP, 6:45 to 7 p.m., every Monday during the campaign.

ARMY CALLS UP 47,000 FOR PRE-XMAS INDUCTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Army issued a call today for 47,000 more draftees in December but ordered them processed during the first two weeks of the month so as not to dampen the Christmas spirit.

A Selective Service spokesman promptly said the new draft quota will be filled primarily with 20 and 21-year-old registrants. He said many draft boards have no 21-year-old men left and must take younger registrants.

The Pentagon added that draft boards were requested to concentrate on inductions during the first two weeks of the month to let as many Army men as possible take advantage of Christmas leave.

Mr. Truman: HARLEM WANTS AN ANSWER

President Truman is scheduled to make his quadrennial civil rights declaration in Harlem Saturday at 11:30 a.m. He will speak in the same spot — Dorrence Brooks Square — where his civil rights promises, as yet unfulfilled, were made in 1948.

New Yorkers, and especially the people of Harlem, want the following from the President:

- ***An immediate cease-fire in Korea.***
- ***An Executive Order establishing a Fair Employment Practices Committee for policing government jobs and jobs concerned with government contracts.***
- ***Freedom of Benjamin J. Davis and an amnesty—NOW! — for all Smith Act victims.***

Peace Leaflets to Greet Truman Touring Harlem

By MICHAEL SINGER

Thousands of leaflets demanding that President Truman stop the war in Korea will be distributed tomorrow (Saturday) along Truman's route in Harlem. The leaflets declare that Truman, "as Commander-in-Chief can order an IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE, and negotiations on the prisoner of war issue after the fighting stops."

"Why don't Governor Stevenson and General Eisenhower call for a cease-fire in Korea?" asks the leaflet. "The truth is that the leaders of the Democratic and Republican Parties want the war to go on.

Scores of slapup posters will also confront the President from walls, billboards and store fronts. In foot-high letters on bright black and canary colored abckground, the poster will echo the people's demand for peace and urge a straight Row D-American Labor Party vote for Vincent Hallinan, for President, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, for Vice-President, Dr. Corliss Lamont, for U.S. Senate, and local Labor candidates.

The reverse side of the ALP leaflet will challenge the President as follows:

"President Truman—Where Did You Leave Sen. Sparkman? Are You Hiding Him Under The Confederate Flag?"

After highlighting Sparkman's betrayal of civil rights and his action, similar to the action of Republican vice-presidential candidate Sen. Richard Nixon, in signing a restrictive covenant, the ALP warns the Negro people that a "vote for Stevenson is a vote for Sparkman—you vote for a president and vice-president with one vote."

CEASE-FIRE DRIVE

The cease-fire drive by the ALP will be stepped up in the final weeks of the election campaign. Peace candidates are scheduled to address voters over WMCA every Tuesday from 8:45 to 9 p.m. and every Friday over WABD Channel 5 from 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.

Tonight Vito Marcantonio, ALP

(Continued on Page 6)

HOW A BEN DAVIS SLOGAN WAS BORN

Two young Negroes approached the sound truck parked at the corner of 126 St. and Lenox Ave., and looked intently at the enlarged picture of Benjamin J. Davis.

DAVIS

"Geel I didn't know he was out!" one of the men asked.

The speaker's companion answered:

"He's not out yet. They've still got him in jail. But they're going to vote him out. That's what they're going to do—vote him out."

"Say! That's something!" exclaimed the first speaker.

That is how a slogan "Vote Ben Davis Out" was born on the corner of 126 St. and Lenox Ave., in a meeting for the election of Benjamin J. Davis to the Assembly from the 11th A. D.

Eisenhower Calls for More War

By BERNARD BURTON

The Republican presidential ticket has embarked upon a sinister campaign to refurbish the MacArthur-Dulles spread-the-war program. And, in the fashion dictated by the GOP's multi-millionaire kingmaker John Foster Dulles, it is being done in the name of "peace."

Eisenhower's demagogic speech on Korea in San Francisco Wednesday night, echoed by Sen. Nixon in Parkersburg, W. Va., yesterday, was nothing more than a new version of a fabricated public report by John Foster Dulles on June 17, 1950, only eight days before the Korean War broke out. Today Eisenhower and Nixon are trying to delude the people with the fable that the war in Korea can be fought to "victory" without shedding American blood. "Let the Asians fight the Asians," Eisenhower has declared, at the same time beasting peace negotiations a "Soviet trap."

But both Gen. MacArthur and Dulles, only days before the bloodsoaked Korean tragedy was to unfold, also sought to persuade America that the South Korean troops could be depended upon to take over all Korea.

On June 17, 1950 John Foster Dulles had just completed a tour of inspection of Sygman Rhee's South Korean troops. He publicly expressed confidence that they could handle any situation. He then predicted that "the Communists will eventually lose all Korea."

Eight days later Rhee's troops unleashed a war that has brought millions of casualties, including the 120,000 American casualties over which Eisenhower now pretends to sorrow. President Truman's State Department did nothing to disabuse the notion that if war broke out in Korea it would not involve American youth. As a matter of fact Truman was part of the plot, for Dulles had gone to Korea as part of the Bi-Partisan cold war policy.

But if the State Department helped spread the tragic delusion, so did Eisenhower who could not but be aware of the plans involving the military because of his close

(Continued on Page 6)

Boston Library Board Votes Down Ban on Communist Papers

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Trustees of the Boston public library, first free city library in the nation, have voted against banning Communist publications from the library's reading rooms.

They adopted a resolution declaring that "the library authorities have no right to exercise censorship that their individual or collective points of view shall prescribe what the public shall read and what shall be banned."

"The public," the statement said, "must be afforded opportunity in a great library to have facilities to learn both sides of any controversial question of importance to the end that an enlightened public opinion may in our great democracy arrive at wise decision for the people and the nation."

Peace Backer Reelected Head of Iowa Farmers

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—At its statewide convention, the Iowa Farmers Union reaffirmed its program of "peace and parity," reported a 26 percent increase in membership over last year, and reelected its officers.

The Des Moines Register, a Cowles' newspaper which has vigorously assailed the Iowa Farmers Union, reported:

"It had been expected that anti-Stover forces would put up a fight, but when the time came to count votes and register applause, those opposing Stover were swamped."

In its resolution, the convention scored the Administration's failure to keep its support price promises that were made in the '48 campaign. The resolution declared:

"The first farm casualty of the Korean war was the Brannan Plan. Farmers were told that the war economy would make a full parity farm program unnecessary."

The farmers took the stand that "in spite of and because of the billions poured into the economic blood stream for war the conditions of the farmers and city workers have become rapidly worse."

They cited government estimates showing that net farm income this year will be "at a 10-year low."

In addition to a truce in Korea and draft deferments for farm youth the convention called for Federal disaster aid, river valley authorities, full parity price supports on all major farm commodities, protection for farm tenants, and a general program of "building for peace."

Paul Shuetters, acting on behalf of the opposition, introduced a resolution calling for full support of James G. Patton, national president, and opposing the "peace and parity" theme. After spirited discussion and despite red-baiting, this resolution was voted down by 141 to 18.

Fred Stover, state president, was reelected by 133 to 46 over Dwight Anderson.

Unions Join Move to Picket School Board

"Support is mounting rapidly for the Oct. 23 demonstration at the Board of Education against the McCarran Committee's union-busting activities," announced Leon Straus, chairman of the United Labor Action Committee, yesterday.

Straus urged trade unionists to attend the Foley Square McCarran hearing tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a.m. to hear for themselves the McCarran committee's technique of intimidation.

A teacher's meeting recently endorsed the Oct. 23 demonstration and pledged to mobilize members and non-members to join the line at the Board of Education at 4 p.m. on that day.

Unionists will come directly from work to join the teachers, parents and students, and will demonstrate until 7 p.m. Already, the Furriers Joint Council and UE Local 475 have pledged full mobilization for the demonstration.

A four-page folder on the demonstration is available at the ULAC, 170 Nassau St., WO 4-7929.

East Side to See QuakerPeaceFilm

The peace film produced by the Quakers, "A Time for Greatness," will be shown at the 4th North Club, ALP, 82 2nd Ave., tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m., together with the Hallinan-Bass film.

Guest speaker on that evening will be the Rev. C. E. Boyer, minister of the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church on East 6th Street.

The showing will be the first in the Peace Weekend sponsored by the ALP to get signatures on postcards to President Truman urging the Korean war be ended.

There will also be a showing on Saturday evening, and the final showing will be given at the reception to the local ALP candidates on Sunday at 3 p.m.

HOWARD FAST TELLS CITY HOUSING CHIEF TO FIND HOME FOR PUERTO RICAN FAMILY

Voters of the Bronx will hear about the callous neglect of the homeless shown by Percy L. Frank, New York City Housing Authority official, declared Howard Fast, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District of the Bronx, in a statement to the press yesterday.

Fast the day before had called at Frank's office with a delegation from the Bronx Tenants Council to get housing for a Puerto-Rican family of six who will be evicted on Friday from their one room, at 1447 Wilkinside Ave., where they all sleep in one bed. Frank, however, had refused to see the delegation

With Fast when he called were Mrs. Abigail Lind, the Puerto Rican mother, with her two younger chilren, five-year-old twins Eviline and Edward, and three leaders of the Tenants' Council, executive secretary Bernice D'Antonio, Mrs. B. Lowenthal and Mrs. Rose Charney.

As the delegation waited, the children munched cheese sandwiches from a paper bag. They had eaten no lunch.

A jittery secretary referred the delegation to the regular Application Office at 2 Frankfort St.

Howard Fast insisted, "This case is a local scandal which must be corrected from Mr. Frank's office, not from below. Tell Mr. Frank for me that I am in a district where tens of thousands of people are in a desperate situation as far as housing is concerned. This one family, with six sleeping in one bed, typifies them. I'm not going to take 'NO' for an answer.."

The secretary hurried to an inner office to return with Frank's persistent refusal to be seen.

"If Mr. Frank will not see us," the ALP candidate said hotly, "we will have to tell the people that this department is headed by a man so callous. We have five hours of radio time, and we will not forget to mention Mr. Frank."

"Mr. Frank is not running for office," said the secretary.

"If he were," retorted Fast, "he would see us, and not treat the people like dogs."

Later at the Application Office, the delegation was given a vague promise that the family would be housed by the weekend, although there was no five-room apartment available at the moment, but only four-rooms. Housing Authority red-tape prefers to leave a famly of six in one room, or with no roof over their heads at all, rather than to place them in less than five rooms in a project.

Howard Fast outside the Housing Authority office with Mrs. Abigail Lind (at Fast's right behind oue of her two children). With them are three representatives of the Bronx Tenants Council.

N.J. UNIONISTS ORGANIZE FOR REPEAL OF SMITH ACT

A Provisional New Jersey Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act has been formed in Newark, N. J., the national committee office in New York announced yesterday. Delegates to the founding conference, all officially representing their unions, came from five unions from Perth Amboy, Newark, the Oranges, and Hillside, N. J.

The conference constituted itself as the Provisional Committee, with Albert Laderman (president, Local 1782, AFL Carpenters) as chairman and John J. Gallagher (Leg. Dir., Local 407, UEW) as secretary.

Plans were made for immediate action in the election campaign in New Jersey. No candidate for office this year will be allowed to avoid taking a position on the Smith Act and the new Smith bill, it was declared.

John J. Gallagher, who has worked with the national committee since it was formed in June, reported meeting with the three Congressional candidates in the Oranges. Two have taken a stand against the Smith Act and the new Smith bill, he said.

The other five candidates in the greater Newark area will be visited in the next two weeks, it was decided.

Plans were mapped for distribution of material on the Smith Act to all unions in New Jersey, with the goal of getting a minimum of 50 Jersey local unions to go on record for repeal.

The unions represented at the conference were: Perth Amboy Smelters Union (MMSW 365); Regional Office, Mine, Mill and Smelters Union; Hollander Fur Joint Board of Newark (IFLWU); Newark Leather Workers Union (IFLWU 27); Local 140, Fur Dressers and Dyers; Local 1782, AFL. Carpenters; Local 437, UEW; Local 407, UEW.

Youth Population Up In N.Y. Area

While the population of the 17-county New York - Northeastern New Jersey Standard Metropolitan Area increased by one and one-quarter million in the years from 1940 to 1950, this tremendous growth did not extend to all age groups. According to an analysis of the 1950 census returns, that portion of the population between the ages of 10 and 34 years, inclusive, actually declined 7 percent during the period. In 1940, there were 5,010,000 in this age classification while, ten years later, there were 4,640,000.

The number of children under ten years of age, however, increased by more than 870,000 (46 percent) and in 1950 totaled 2,117,000. The group, 35 years of age and over, increased from 5,202,000 in 1940 to 6,188,000 in 1950 — a growth of 986,000 or about 18 percent.

Sandlot Olympics For Peace Sunday At Van Cortlandt

It's "sandlot Olympics" day this coming Sunday. Young athletes from neighborhood centers, high schools, local social athletic clubs, unions and company - sponsored teams will take part in the event at Van Cortlandt Park Stadium, 200 St., Bronx, under the auspices of the "Salute to the Olympics Committee."

With events modeled after the the historic Helsinki games, the emphasis will be on the Olympic idea of world peace so well expressed by the American participants.

Hundreds of entrees have already been received, in baseball, softball, track and field, boxing, wrestling, weightlifting, gymnastics and soccer.

The initiative of the "sandlot Olympics" hoping to further the spirit of peaceful competition and exchange visits of athletes of "east" and "west" include Joe Foster, of the N. Y. Clowns basketball team; Hy Schaeffer, former national weightlifting title holder; Ray Kory, former LIU basketball star; John Walker, manager and coach of the Harlem Renaissance and over two dozen community leaders.

Further information can be obtained at the York Hotel, 488 Seventh Ave., Room 203, phone LA 4-2040.

IWO Wins Right To Appeal Ruling

The International Workers Order announced yesterday that the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court had granted its motion for leave to appeal to the New York State Court of Appeals against a decision sustaining the liquidation ruling of Judge Henry C. Greenberg.

Attorneys for the IWO, Osmond K. Fraenkel, Frank Donner and Arthur Kinoy, are preparing the documents for the hearing.

FORM ALBANY GROUP TO FIGHT FRAMEUP OF NEGRO

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—A defense group headed by the Rev. Charles W. Campbell has been formed to fight the frameup conviction of Raymond Van Hoesen, Jr., Negro worker. The conviction was obtained on the testimony of a former FBI man.

Van Hezsen, Jr., father of five children was picked up on July 17 on his way to work. He was given the "third degree" for refusing to sign a confession on the charge of "indecent exposure." Three days later he was released on $1,000 bail provided by neighbors and friends.

Public indignation on the case is running high. A meeting was held here at the Fourth Presbyterian Church addressed by Mrs. Louise Thompson Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress.

The convicting jury was drawn from a panel made up of city and county employers, their close relatives and property owners.

Not a word on the case has appeared in the local press.

Pentagon-Paid Gang Plotted Death of W. German Unionists

Twelve hundred Nazi killers were secretly recruited by the U.S. military to murder West German labor leaders and others, the Prime Minister of the West German state of Hesse has informed his Parliament. The murder plot was hatched while General Eisenhower, who quit as Supreme Commander in Europe last June, was still serving the Truman Administration as head of the armed forces in Europe. (In Washington, the State Department and the Pentagon refused to comment.)

Prime Minister George August-Zinn, a Social Democrat, told a shocked Parliament that among captured documents belonging to the Pentagon-organized army of murderers were found 80 sheets full of names of Social Democrats, all designated to be killed.

Zinn declared that, although West German police arrested a number of the Nazi terrorists in Frankfurt on Sept. 18, U. S. authorities demanded and obtained their release.

Zinn's charge, clearly indicating U. S. military interest in the terrorist gang, was in sharp contrast to the alibi-ing statement released by the U. S. High Commission for West Germany in Bonn on Wednesday that "no U. S. official was involved" in the secret organization of terrorists.

Zinn had charged that between 1,000 and 2,000 men, most of them former Hitler army men, were recruited on U. S. orders and given secret training in sabotage under U. S. military supervision in the Odenwald Mountains south of Frankfurt.

He said the Pentagon brass provided all the funds. Documents

(Continued on Page 6)

Matusow Put on Stand to Smear Mine-Mill Union

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 9.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) turned his witchhunting Senate investigating committee today over to a professional informer, Harvey Matusow, for some anti-labor smears against the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union. The McCarran committee is engaged here in an obvious attempt to help companies against whom the union is struggling for wage and other improvements.

Matusow dreamed up an alleged conversation in which "one official of the union told me . . . that he 'could arrange' a strike in the copper industry to hinder the Korean war effort."

Matusow claimed union officials were used as "liaison agents" with alleged "Soviet agents" in Mexico, and told a fantastic tale of MMS officials confiding strike plans to him at a "Communist retreat," a ranch called the "San Christobel Valley Ranch" near Los Alamos, N. M.

On Monday Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer of the MMS, blasted the committee as "having as its purpose further restriction of organized labor."

Travis denied permission to read his statement entered it into the record, while Travis was on the stand, the committee handed a subpena to Herman Clott, the union's general counsel, Nathan Witt, Witt made his presence known in the courtroom and was sworn as a future witness.

Delegates representing six Kennecott locals of the Mine-Mill union have declared that the Kennecott Copper Corporation's refusal to bargain, is obviously based on hopes that McCarran's so-called hearings will weaken the bargaining position of the union."

Miners to Seek Welfare Fund Increases

By GEORGE MORRIS

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—John L. Lewis, responding to a floor discussion at the United Mine Workers convention in which many proposed improvements in the Welfare Fund, assured the cheering delegates that further steps to add benefits for the miners are in view.

Some delegates, applauded strongly by the convention, demanded that the very low sick benefits provided by the fund be raised. Other of a about a dozen delegates from the mines who spoke, called for other improvements.

Lewis had at first merely informed the delegates that if higher benefits were given for those disabled for months, the welfare bureaus of the states would cut relief allowances and "we would be merely subsidizing" the welfare agencies. After a discussion developed on the floor, however, Lewis came back with a lengthy speech in which he acknowledged that improvements are in order. Asking why those improvements were not made, he replied:

"Chiefly because we have not had enough money to achieve perfection. Why don't we get the money? We are working at that."

The delegates cheered this lustily.

The welfare fund began six years ago on the basis of five cents a ton. It is now 40 cents.

Lewis warned the miners against ever letting the fund get into the hands of insurance sharks, as the coal operators had sought. He said that until the welfare fund was instituted, miners had no insurance of any sort because they couldn't afford it. The rates for the industry were prohibitive because of its high death and injury rate. When the board of three trustees for the fund was set up, Lewis disclosed, the operators sought to put a man on the board who was head of a large insurance company. It was found that this company used from 17 to 25 percent of its income for administrative purposes and pay salaries "of a horde of lawyers . . . to beat people out of their policy benefits." The miners' welfare fund, he pointed

(Continued on Page 8)

IUE Parley Defeats Per Capita Tax Hike

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—The delegates to the CIO Electrical Workers (IUE) convention today defeated James Carey's plan to hike the per capita tax by the membership to the national office of the union. The roll call, 1,121 against, and 1,068 for, came after an all-day debate.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9. — Applause greeted delegates, who rose to oppose president James B. Carey's plan to increase per capital tax payments to the international office at CIO Electrical Workers (IUE) convention yesterday.

Some of the speakers pointed out that the local union treasuries had already been used up in the IUE's fight against the independent United Electrical Workers.

Only two speakers—one of them the chairman of the Constitutional Committee that recommended the change—had taken the floor for the higher per capita program by the time the meeting adjourned.

Carey wants the convention to recommend a 25-cent a month per capita increase for each dues-paying member. A membership referendum would then follow. The Carey plan would raise monthly per capita taxes to the International Office to $1. They are now 75 cents a member.

The constitutional Committee gave only an 11-to-8 majority for the Carey plan.

Carey had the official backing of the national CIO office. Before the debate started the CIO's director of organization, Allan S. Haywood, made a lengthy appeal for the higher taxes.

Chairman Harry Block of the Constitution Committee then presented the majority report. Then delegates began attacking it.

Delegate Kennedy of Local 450, which represents Sperry Gyroscope workers in Queens and Nassau County, New York City, was the first speaker.

"In our opinion this proposal means too great a financial strain on local unions, whose treasuries have been siphoned off in the struggle against the UE," he declared.

The applause was defeaning.

Chairman Block then took the floor to admit that he knew the tax wasn't "popular." But the union had raised salaries and had other increased expenses and compulsory assessments were forbidden by the Taft-Hartley Law, he said.

A succession of delegates then told the convention in turn that workers back home were vigorously against the higher tax plan. It will injure the union's organizational appeal, some of them pointed out.

Delegate Young of Pineville, N. J., said he turned against the tax plan when he found that the union wasn't doing well in its "defense fund" collections. . . .

The applause was deafening again.

Delegate McCue of Local 475, New York, said it would be impossible to "squeee 25 cents" from his local.

"I have been instructed to vote against the per capital tax increase," he concluded.

That latter remark roused much applause.

Delegate Saylor from Local 801 wound up his five-minute speech against the tax plan by saying:

(Continued on Page 6)

Pettis Perry's Illness Defers Smith Act Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

Illness of Pettis Perry, a defendant acting as his own attorney, yesterday brought a temporary halt to the Foley Square Smith Act trial. Judge Edward J. Dimock recessed the trial until Tuesday.

At the opening of the trial session, defense attorney Mary Kaufman told th ecourt Perry, alternate member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was confined to bed with a bronchial illness. She said his illness was complicated by a heart condition.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks sarcastically remarked that Perry had been "cavalier" (meaning arrogant) in leaving the court Wednesday afternoon, when he became ill, "and waiting until today to get a medical report." At that time Perry did not know the extent of his illness and waived his right as a defendant and attorney to be in court for the remainder of Wednesday's session.

Yesterday Perry, one of the two Negroes among the 13 defendants,

(Continued on Page 6)

WHISTLE STOP

Eisenhower Repeats Bid for Europe War

GEN. EISENHOWER repeated his war-provoking "liberation" line yesterday in a broadcast to Europe, mistitled "Radio Free Europe." "The peace we have now is not enough," said the general and declared that "the time is being prepared" to force a "retreat" by "communism," which to the GOP high command means not only the Soviet Union, the Peoples Democracies and China, but any government which does not bow to the wishes of Washington.

Stevenson mee-tooed the general on the same broadcast.

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SEN. NIXON repeated his demogogy on the Korean war—the line that American boys shouldn't be fighting there, and that the way to do that is not by making peace but by spreading the war for an impossible battlefield decision. He also pledged that "Eisenhower will

(Continued on Page 6)

District 65 Council Backs Stevenson

The General Council of Distributive Workers District 65 has endorsed Adlai Stevenson for President, the union announced yesterday. The motion for endorsement was made by Jack Paley, District 65 executive vice-president.

The motion will now be taken up by membership meetings of divisions and locals.

Earlier this week, formation of a Committee of 1,000 Distributive Workers for Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party standard bearers, was announced. The sponsoring group for the committee consisted of 100 union members, including 65 shop stewards.

COMMUNIST PARTY HAILS GUS HALL'S 42d BIRTHDAY

The National Committee of the Communist Party greeted Gus Hall, national secretary of the party, on his 42nd birthday which he is forced to spend in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., as the result of the New York Smith Act frameup trial of the 11 national Communist leaders. In a letter signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman; Eliabeth Gurley Flynn, member, and Pettis Perry, alternate member, the National Committee declared:

"It is with a deep sense of pride that we greet you on the occasion of your 42nd birthday. Your leadership in helping to chart the course for our Party in the struggles to stem the tide of war and fascism continues to serve us today as an inspiration and guide.

"We miss you Gus. We miss your clear thought and wise humor, your calm and courage. We know that from here to Ohio where thousands of steel workers revere your leadership, that from here to Mexico where protests have been raised against your illegal kidnapping and the violation of Mexican sovereignty, hundreds of thousands join us and your beloved family in hailing you on your birth date. Happy Birthday, Gus.

"On this day, we pledge to continue our fight to end the war in Korea, to help realize a Five-Power Pact. We pledge to continue the fight against the heavy burdens of the war economy on the mass of the working people, for safeguarding the rights of labor. We pledge to continue our fight for the full equality of the Negro people, and to end for all time the jimcrow oppression. And we pledge never to rest until you and all eleven national leaders of our Party have won their freedom and can once again resume their rightful place at the helm of our Party."

Leaders Issue Call to 'Save Jefferson School'

Three leaders of the Jefferson School of Social Science yesterday today called upon progressives "to rally in support of our precious institution, where the workers of our city can get the understanding and strength which only the science of Marxism-Leninism can give."

The call came in the form of an open letter from Howard Selsam; David Goldway and Doxey Wilkerson, addressed "to all former students and friends," expressing confidence that "the Jefferson Schol is here to stay . . . because we know that you will do what is required to guarantee its continued operation.

The open letter announces that "the School faces a most serious crisis. Our fall term enrollment to date is more than 1,000 short of the 3,000 students we need to maintain the school."

Stressing "the importance of theoretical study now—precisely while you are busy with the election campaign and other activities," the three leaders assert that "far too few are combining their practical work with study. And this fact endangers the Jefferson School." They add: "Only quick action on your part can—and will—save the School."

The letter continues:

"Can you imagine what it would be like not to have another opportunity for organized, disciplined study of Marxism-Leninism? . . . No! You cannot really imagine this. But yet it is a real possibility—unless you come in and register during the next 10 days, unless you work to bring others here. . . .

"We will maintain the Jefferson School, but we must have your help in doing it."

Enrollment in 10-session courses and the full-year Institute of Marxist Studies will continue throughout next week at the Jefferson School, 16th St. and Sixth Ave.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann admits that "not many" Americans who have decided for Eisenhower or Stevenson "are happily convinced," and he agrees that "almost all are still arguing it out with themselves." Lippmann see the U. S. in a "time of political change." But he fails to mention that the indecision is due to the fact that millions see no real choice between the Wall-Street-dominated, war-plotting Republican and Democratic machines. Nor does he note that the political "transition" through which Americans are now passing is the prelude to the awareness of the need of a third party. Instead, while acknowledging the "disappointing" and "embarrassing" quality of Eisenhower's campaign, Lappmann ends with the absurd argument that only by "giving the Republican party the experience of government in office" can we "reform and regenerate our political system." Haven't Taft and Nixon had too much experience already in wiping out American democracy?

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THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone deplores Stevenson's speech on Communism and calls it "one of those defensive maneuvers to prove that the candidate is in no way sympathetic to Reds." Stone says progressive voters "are not going to be attracted by this kind of intellectual hogwash." True, but if Stevenson, before some other audience, makes a different kind of speech, will that, then, be sufficient cause to rush back to his banner? Is it not clear that there is a fundamental basis for identifying the Democratic bosses—as against the ordinary Americans who may vote Democratic—with the war program and Smith Act repression?

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THE NEWS coroplains that Bolivia has, and Chile may nationalize mines in which U. S. capital is heavily invested." The News arrogantly charges that these South American countries "grabbed" their own resources. Does this house organ for Wall Street really think the rest of the world will remain content forever to be bled by Morgan and Rockefeller?

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THE WORLD TELEGRAM says Eisenhower must be elected President because "there is no truce" in Korea. This suggests, therefore that Eisenhower would get us peace in Korea where Stevenson won't. But the Telegram calls the truce talks a "grisly farce" and applauds their indefinite breakoff. What Eisenhower and the Telegram want, therefore, is not to give Americans the cease-fire they want, but to spread the war.

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THE POST Baker's straddles the issue in Josephine's bitter indictment of white supremacy in America. "Miss Baker should know better" is the theme of the Post's comment, which then, with a smug chauvinism all its own, explains that Miss Baker really must be forgiven because of the "humiliations" she herself has suffered. Where does a paper which supports the Dixiecrat Democrat John Sparkman for vice-president get the colossal nerve to lecture the Negro people on the "great gains" they have allegedly recorded? Is the fact that every commercial paper—the Post included—played up the viciously anti-Negro 'crime wave' hoax the substance of the 'civil rights' offered the Negro people?—R. F.

Eisenhower on 'War Prosperity'

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

IN THE CURRENT Democratic-Republican Party blatherfest, which is the bourgeois conception of serious political discussion, their two presidential candidates carefully avoid considering the major problems confronting the American people. They present no plans whatever for preserving world peace, for checking the growth of fascism in this country, and for averting an eventual economic crisis. The pre-election discussion is basically a mess of mutual recrimination and the reiteration of imperialist policies that can only mean a continuation and worsening of the present situation.

FOSTER

General Eisenhower is, however, making at least one departure from this political mud-bath. This is in the charges he is making (picked up from Sen. Taft) to the effect that the present phony prosperity of the United States is based primarily upon the making of munitions for future war. This is, of course, obviously the fact. The Communists have been pointing out the "war economy" type of American "prosperity" for the past several years.

The reason why Gen. Eisenhower makes his dangerous incursion into the realm of political reality (something hitherto not done by either of the major candidates in this campaign) is in order to undermine or destroy the greatest election asset the Democrats have, namely, the existence of so-called prosperity in this country. For it is a political fact that rarely, if ever, have the American people voted a party out of power during a period of economic "prosperity."

Hence, the General's determined attempt to destroy the myth that the Democrats are the ones who know how to make and keep the people prosperous.

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GOV. STEVENSON, realizing the danger in this Eisenhower attack, is quick to repel it and to defend the Democrats as prosperity makers. His manner of defense is both interesting and significant. He cannot possibly deny successfully that the current "prosperity" is indeed based upon vast government war orders, and he does not seriously try to do so. Therefore, after making a few "prosperity" banalities, he fires his main broadside by accusing Eisenhower of giving aid and comfort to the Russians by making his war-economy assertions.

At Saginaw Stevenson said, "There is no greater disservice the Republican candidate could do America in its role than to suggest that our economic strength here at home is a war prosperity." Redbaiting is thus assumed to be sufficient to answer all questions.

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DURING this election campaign the supposedly politically naive Gen. Eisenhower has blossomed forth as a reckless demagogue, ready to say anything in order to get elected. His denunciation of the synthetic war-economy prosperity of the Truman Administration is a characteristic example of his demagogy of the McCarthy stripe. This is because a Republican Administration would also be based upon a war-economy and would seek to keep enormous profits rolling into the pockets of the monopolies through Government war orders and by a warlike imperialist foreign policy.

When thieves fall out honest men get their due is an old maxim that applies well to capitalist politics. Eisenhower, in his desperate grasping for the Presidency, has lifted a corner of the veil a bit and exposed to view the rotten foundations of capitalism. The workers, Negro people, and other people's forces should take a good long look at the corruption thus laid bare, and then draw the necessary conclusions.

Those people who think that the U.S. can long remain "prosperous" on munitions production, whether under a Democratic or a Republican Administration (and neither one has anything else to offer) are living in a fool's paradise and are in for a rude awakening. The inevitable end of the phony war prosperity of these times is either a devastating war or a great economic crisis.

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OBVIOUSLY, the workers, to guard against these capitalist-bred disasters, must adopt policies which, unlike reactionary munitions-making, will utilize the vast productive capacity of the United States by greatly improving the living standards of the masses, by developing big programs of social insurance, housing, education, and health, and by carrying out the tremendous public work tasks—flood control, reforestation, repairing land erosion, etc.—that are clamoring to be done.

One important step in this direction will be a strong vote for the Progressive Party candidates—Hallinan and Bass—in the current elections. But generally it is a goal that can be fully reached, and the dangers of war, fascism, and economic crisis completely eliminated, only when the American people have finally established Socialism.

Communist Runs for Senate In Maryland

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—George A. Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia, announced yesterday that he had filed as a write-in candidate for U.S. Senator.

Meyers said he would campaign on the following program:

"• An immediate cease-fire in Korea on the basis of agreements already reached. Continuation of negotiations on the prison-of-war issue. A peace pact of the Big Five powers (the U. S., the Soviet Union, Great Britain, People's China and France); peaceful relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union. Outlawing of the atomic bomb by all nations. No Universal Military Training.

"• For a peacetime economy. A roll-back of prices to January, 1950. Taxes to be spent for schools, housing, medical care and the like. Full parity price guarantees for farmers based on unlimited farm production. Extension of minimum wage and social security laws to farm workers. Abolishing of all taxation on yearly incomes under $5,000.

"• Strengthening of the trade union movement. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, and defeat of all anti-labor legislation such as the Smith Bill. An end to strikebreaking injunctions. An end to the wage freeze. Strong Federal laws to protect the health and lives of workers.

"• An end to the discrimination and violence against the Negro people; for full equality through rigid enforcement of the 14th Amendment, and an FEPC. An immediate Presidential order wiping out jimcrow in Washington, D.C., and in the armed forces and all Federal institutions. Death penalty for lynchers.

"• Restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to political witch hunts and mass arrests. Repeal of the Smith and McCarran laws. An end to the persecution of the foreign-born. An end to the screening of seamen and other workers. The outlawing of anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism and anti-Negro slanders and libels. A reaffirmation of the historic Constitutional guarantees of freedom of worship, and separation of church and state."

Meyers announced that Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg would act as his campaign manager.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Did Stalin Announce A 'Colder' Cold War?

WHAT DID STALIN say in his article on "Economic Problems of Socialism"? The full text is unpublished here. Excerpts printed by the New York Times on Oct. 4 were a garbled, mutilated, badly translated version. Some writers, however, jumped the gun to tell us what Stalin meant.

The New York Post's Max Lerner and the New York Herald Tribune's Walter Lippmann agree on one version. They say Stalin's statements mean the Soviet Union will make the cold war colder.

I am unable to follow their garbled logic, not even from a garbled text. The Stalin article is not a government order telling the Soviet people what to do. It is not even a program for Communist Party members proposed by the head of the party. The only actual proposals made by Stalin—according to the excerpts of his article in the Times—concerned the preparation of a Marxist textbook on political economy.

How, then, do Lerner and Lippmann abstract from this a program for making the cold war colder? I believe they have fallen into the familiar stupor of that tribe of quacks who once said that because Marx discovered the laws of class society, he therefore produced the class struggle. Lerner and Lippmann are saying that because Stalin today lays bare the processes by which world capitalism is destroying itself, he has therefore set forth a program for capitalism's destruction.

What, exactly, does Stalin say? According to the Times' excerpts, he says that the basic law of capitalism today, the driving force of contemporary capitalism, is not average profit, but maximum profit. It is: "Assurance of maximum capitalist profits by means of exploitation, ruination and impoverishment of a majority of the population of a given country by means of enslavement and systematic plundering of the peoples of other countries, especially backward countries; finally, by means of wars and militarization of economy, used by them to secure the highest profits."

This is certainly an addition to Marxism. It explains many obscure phenomena of current world politics. But it would be stretching the matter a bit too far, even for Messrs. Lerner and Lippmann, to claim that Stalin is responsible for the operation of this basic law.

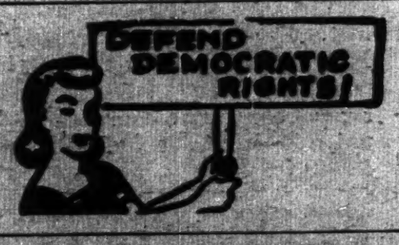
Stalin also explains how the capitalists started World War II, which in turn brought about the disintegration of a united, all-embracing world market. This determined further "the deepening of the general crisis of the capitalist system." Yet, there are some hysterical people who want to blame this, too, on Stalin.

Stalin said that while imperialism remains in force the inevitability of wars remains in force. This statement is exceedingly important for all the people of the capitalist countries who love their own lives. Stalin was not merely arguing against the wrong ideas of some Communists who saw the world peace movement as the decisive bar to war. He was saying that the war danger does not only threaten the Soviet Union, China and the People's Democracies.

As a Marxist, Stalin cannot believe that capitalist Britain, France, Japan, West Germany and other countries now under Wall Street imperialist domination will remain so dominated without a fierce struggle to break out, to establish their independence. Messrs. Lerner and Lippmann interpret this to mean that the Soviet Union is now going to step up the cold war so as to detach "us" from "our allies."

But the more reasonable interpretation, it seems to me, is that Stalin is stating the realities of current developments. It has probably already occurred to some of us that Churchill does not conceal the secret of the British bomb from Washington merely in order to be the first to drop it on the Soviet Union.

We Americans can read Stalin's statement, observe the realities, and draw an important conclusion for our own life-interests. Capitalists are driving to make war on the Soviet power, but it is easier for capitalists to make war on other capitalists. The world struggle for peace, the movement in our own country for a cease-fire in Korea, is not something designed to help the Socialist power, as Acheson, Stevenson and Eisenhower are fond of saying. It is vital to save the lives of people in the capitalist countries, especially our own.



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DEMO RACISM vs. GOP RACISM

GOV. DEWEY CONDEMNED the Democratic Party the other night for running in Alabama, Sparkman's home state, under the party symbol of a white rooster topped by the words: "White Supremacy."

In a dramatic TV presentation, Dewey displayed the ballot itself with its sordid jimcrow insignia.

The fact that this ballot practice is some 80 years old in Alabama—and Dewey just seems to have discovered it—in no way lessens the infamy involved.

But Gov. Dewey, like all the bigwigs in both old party campaigns, when he talks any truth at all, tells only half of the truth.

Why doesn't Gov. Dewey say something about his Republican-ruled home town of Owosso, Mich., where no Negro is even permitted to spend the night?

What about Dewey's candidate for vice-president, Nixon, who signed a jimcrow covenant on his home in California and a pact on his Washington home whereby he promised to bar Negro and Jewish guests?

What about the vile racism of Eisenhower with his "Let the Asians fight the Asians," propaganda (which, by the way, Truman boasts was stolen from the Administration?)

But Dewey, in the same speech attacking Sparkman, defends Gov. Byrnes of South Carolina, and Gov. Shivers of Texas, two of the worst white supremacists in the south, because they have gone all-out for Eisenhower.

We are witnessing in the 1952 campaign a splurge of racism on a national level which has been reinforced by the war against the colored people of Korea and the plans of Wall Street for still more war against the colored peoples of other countries.

It is an insult to the Negro people and, in fact, to the country as a whole, to offer them the type of candidates running on the major tickets.

It is a mistaken notion to think that a vote for either side is a vote for civil rights.

Civil rights can be promoted in this campaign, in the first place, by the people insisting that all candidates support a federal compulsory FEPC without any ifs or buts; by demanding that President Truman, now on tour, issue a presidential order at once establishing an FEPC.

Racism can be dealt a blow too by raising the demand for a cease-fire in Korea now, with the POW issue to be settled later. For the racist war in Korea fans racism here at home.

What a contrast there is between the racism which infects the two old-party tickets and the national ticket of the Progressive Party, where the vice-presidential candidate is an outstanding Negro woman leader, Mrs. Charlotta Bass!

It is idle to weigh the racism of the two major tickets on an apothecary's scale to see which is a mite less poisonous. The Progressive ticket is a ticket AGAINST racism. That is where the votes should go.

PROTESTS INTIMIDATION OF PUERTO RICANS AT POLLS

Howard Fast, novelist and ALP candidate for Congress in the 23 C. D., the Bronx, yesterday denounced intimidation of citizens of Puerto Rican descent at Bronx polling places.

In a letter to David Costuma, chairman of the Board of Elections, Fast wrote:

"Election district inspectors in the polling places in the Puerto Rican communities of the Bronx are intimidating citizens in order to prevent the registration of the Puerto Rican people."

Fast cited an instance in the Second Election District, First A. D., where a citizen who had voted in a previous election was informed that a high school diploma was needed to qualify for this year's election.

Fast announced yesterday he would have all his workers in the district, in addition to lawyers, guard voters' rights in the Puerto Rican communities.

'CRIME WAVE' HYSTERIA HIT BY FUR DRESSERS

"Crime wave" indictments against the Negro and Puerto Rican people by a "deliberate, newspaper-inspired campaign" were unanimously condemned by 6,500 members of five locals of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers in resolutions adopted Friday.

The locals called on "all decent-minded people—and particularly for the trade union movement"—to speak out against this "vicious hate campaign."

"All the 'crime wave' stories in the newspapers cannot cover up the crime being daily committed against the Negro people of our city," said the resolution, which cited the night club assault on the Negro singer Pearl Bailey, the burning of KKK crosses in an interracial Queens community, the "unpunished murder" by a New York University special policeman of Enus L. Christiani, and the "real crime wave"—jimcrow, segregation and discrimination.

Soviet 5-Year Plan Sets New Bold Goals In Education

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

ONE OF THE BOLDEST proposals in the new Five-Year Plan deals with polytechnical training in the schools. It states: "With a view to enhancing further the socialist educational significance of general schools and ensuring for pupils who graduate from secondary schools conditions enabling them freely to choose a profession, to begin polytechnical training in secondary schools and to take measures for the transition to universal polytechnical training."

Free choice of profession is a basic right in a socialist society. But such a right is not attained just by saying so. Theoretically, even an Alabama sharecropper has the "right" to attend Harvard law school.

The first thing the Soviet Union did to provide free choice of professions was the introduction of compulsory education. First it was four years then seven years and now, under the new Five-Year Plan, it will be 10 years in the cities by 1955 and universal 10-year education by 1960.

Furthermore, right after the revolution the college and technical schools were opened to sons and daughters of workers and farmers. A system of stipends was introduced whereby students who maintained good grades got living expenses paid.

But even that doesn't satisfy a socialist society. If a young person's choice is to be absolutely free he or she must received a completely rounded education in secondary school. He must be acquainted with all the main sciences and professions as well as academic subjects. Education must combine theory and practice, arts and the sciences, intellectual and manual labor.

The above mentioned paragraph in the Five-Year Plan advances the communist educational goal where the age-old division between mental and manual labor is eliminated.

•

CERTAIN PROGRESS toward that goal has been recorded long before the present Five-Year Plan was proposed. Thus, students begin their study of the sciences in early grades. By the 10th year they have had physics, chemistry, biology, psychology, mathematics. They study not one but all these sciences.

Now, under the new Five-Year Plan, they will go further. Not only will they study the sciences (and continue with the arts) but they will be introduced to the practical application of science to industry and life.

A special conference dealing with this problem was held recently in the central Siberian city of Novosibirsk. The discussion there will help illuminate this entire subject.

What they did at that conference was to take the paragraph on polytechnical training in the Five-Year Plan and discuss it in the light of their own experiences. A summary of that conference took up a full page of the semi-weekly "Teachers Gazette."

Not only teachers, but factory directors, scientists, college presidents, party, trade union and government officials participated from the city and region of Novosibirsk.

Starting off the deliberations, the head of the pedagogical department of the Teachers College reported the results of an examination given to graduates of secondary schools some time ago. It showed, he said, that most 10th graders lack knowledge of modern mechanics, transportation and energetics. Only 30 percent of those tested could describe the operations of a blooming mill, and only 20 percent could name all the parts of the internal combustion engine.

Many participants criticized the way physics and other sciences are taught. Though students get a theoretical grounding, speakers pointed out, they cannot apply that knowledge satisfactorily to mechanics. Similarly in geometry, students know the theorems, but were weak when it came to their practical application.

•

SEVERAL of the school principals stressed that polytechnical training means first of all introducing it into the teaching of the physical sciences. Besides that, numerous experiences were cited and proposals made for aiding the schools in teaching technical and professional subjects. One teacher told how visits to the local railroad repair depot and to the House of Technique of the Tomsk Railroad were used to study railroading. In several schools the radio net-work has been used to teach pupils the assembly and disassembly of radio receivers as well as methods of broadcasting.

There was criticism of how fifth graders learn the metric system. The burden of it was that theoretical information is not applied to problems from life and technology. A teacher with 30 years service said older teachers will have to get refresher courses to bring them up-to-date with modern production methods.

The assistant chief of the regional trade schools showed how these institutions can help the general schools. Just one trade school he mentioned can supply 80 lathes and machines for use by general secondary school pupils.

The director of the local botanical garden described his institution not only as one to be used for biological and agricultural research but for education. Students visit the garden to observe scientific agricultural methods but it also supplies seeds and materials for the pupils to work on their own school gardens.

Soviet educators like to quote the old Greek aim of a sound mind in a sound body. But they also want to add capable hands which have tried varied skills. Only then can a young person have a completely free choice of profession.

Artists to Exhibit At Puerto Rican Culture Fete Here

Luis Quero Chiesa, leading Puerto Rican artist will exhibit his work at the Festival of Puerto Rican culture sponsored by the Manhattan Tenant Councils this Sunday night at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Ave.

The art exhibit will also include paintings by such outstanding Puerto Ricans as Estaban Soriano, Juan DePrey, Antonio S. Lopez, Carlos Vasquez and George Velsasquez, and photographs by the late Cuban artist, Romula Lachataneri.

The Festival will feature Humberto Morales and his Orchestra; Emilia Del Villar, Flamenco dancer; Richard Silvera, singer and member of the cast of South Pacific; Jose Davila Samprit, poet; Vinie Burrows, singer; Frank Lopez, guitarist; Lydia Miranda, concert pianist; Puerto Rican folk dancers, and others. For tickets and reservations call SA 2-3414.

PEKING SAYS BREAK-OFF SHOWS CLARK BARS TRUCE

Peking Radio yesterday charged that the Gen. Mark Clark command proved it did not want an armistice when Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, chief Clark negotiator, "arrogantly" declared an indefinite recess in the truce talks.

The broadcast accused Harrison of delivering an "ultimatum" and then walking out before Korean Gen. Nam Il could reply.

Before Harrison made his statement breaking off talks, Nam Il had proposed instead that war neutrals or Red Cross representatives from each side would assure the prisoners they would "be returned home to lead peaceful lives."

After hearing Nam's proposal, Harrison "ran away from the conference tent without waiting for Gen. Nam Il's reply."

"This arrogance," Peking said, "shows that the Americans have no sincere desire for an armistice in Korea."

Baltimore 6 File Appeal In High Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Six working-class leaders sentenced in the frameup Smith Act trial in Baltimore, today filed appeals with the U. S. Supreme Court. Filing the appeals were George A. Meyers, Leroy H. Wood, Maurice Braverman, Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Philip Frankfeld and Mrs. Regina Franfeld.

Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut fined each of the six $1,000 and imposed prison terms ranging from two to five years. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va., upheld the convictions in July.

The appeal said Chestnut authorized the jury to "infer guilty knowledge and intent" from mere membership in the Communist Party and participation in lawful activities of the party."

It said the judge did not define "conspiracy" correctly for the jury, and that he admitted "highly prejudical evidence."

The six also declared the indictments failed to charge "all the essential elements of an offense," and contended they were convicted of offenses not charged in the indictments.

Whistle Stops

(Continued from Page 3)

only throw the Communists out of Washington, but will throw out the people who put them there." Shades of Dirty Joe McCarthy!

• • •

THE ATLANTA Journal, which backed Dixiecrat Richard Russell before the Democratic conventon, yesterday endorsed Stevenson.

• • •

STEVENSON in Kansas City yesterday charged Eisenhower's pledge to bring down high prices was so much election hokum, reminding his audience of the Republican record against price controls (and omitting the Democratic betrayals on this issue). Both Eisenhower and Stevenson keep leaving out the main reason for high prices: the war program.

• • •

PRESIDENT TRUMAN in Cleveland said the only way the Republicans could reduce taxes was with a depression. Truman might try (and Eisenhower too) proposing ending the Korean war and joining in Big Five negotiations for peace. Any economist worth the title knows our distorted armaments economy is heading us toward the worst depression in our history.

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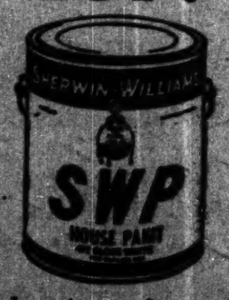

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Pentagon

(Continued from Page 3)

confiscated, he declared, showed the Nazi terrorists were to get 50,000 marks ($11,900) for their work. They were given U. S. training in using Russian, German and American weapons, including machine-guns, grenades and knives. While the first two weapons were for terror operations against groups of West Germans, the knives were clearly intended for murdering individual West Germans.

The Prime Minister of Hesse listed a number of prominent Socialist officials as intended murder victims of the Pentagon-sponsored gang: Erich Ollenhauer; Heinrich Zinnkann, Hesse Interior Minister; Ludvig Metzger, Minister of Culture; Max Brauer, Mayor of Hamburg and Wilhelm Kaisen, Mayor of Bremen.

While Zinn told Parliament the professed U.S. purpose was to use the terrorists only if "Russia invaded West Germany," and that the Socialists were tagged for murder because they were considered "politically unreliable" in case of Russian occupation, it was clear that this was merely an excuse to cloak the revival of Nazi terror in Anglo-U.S. occupied West Germany.

Nobody, the Pentagon included, believes Russia will "invade" West Germany, and the Social Democratic politicians and labor leaders marked for murder are known foes

Zinn said that U. S. authorities in May had ordered the terrorist band dissolved, but he offered no evidence to show that this was really intended or that it was actually done. He said the U.S. High Commission in Bonn informed him last Thursday of this decision to dissolve the band. But the fact that as recently as last month, by Zinn's account, U. S. officials secured the release of the seized Nazi terrorists, suggested that the army of killers was still functioning.

Zinn named as West German leader of the terror organization Paul Lueth, head of the rightist League of German Youth, and said the organization was a "political weapon" aimed at Social Democrats and Communists.

The sensational disclosures by the West German Social Democratic official recalled the steady stream of amounts from the German Democratic Republic in the last several years, referring to the exposure and conviction of murderers and spies who confessed to having been hired for their work by Pentagon brass. In May, 1952, 15 Nazis were sentenced to jail by the Supreme Court of the German Democratic Republic for having derailed freight trains, injuring five workers and plotting explosion of a blast furnace. One of the 15 was accused of having been employed by Pentagon intelligence.

In other such trials, convicted arsonists and saboteurs said they receivd inspiration from the broadcasts of the West Berlin radio station, RIAS, which seeks restoration, through sabotage and terror, of capitalism, and fascism in the countries of People's Democracy.

French Dockers Strike, Protest Raids on CP

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Dock workers in Rouen today went out in a 24-hour strike to protest the police raids on newspapers and offices of the French Communist Party.

High Court Sets Hearing Dec. 8 on Jimcrow Schools

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Supreme Court today announced postponement of oral arguments on jimcrow schools from Oct. 14 to Dec. 8 and 9.

In an order issued today, the Court agreed to review the Virginia case as well as two arising in South Carolina and Kansas. The order stated that the Court would agree to review the appeals of Negro parents in the District of Columbia if these cases are filed with in time.

Connecticut CP Opens Vote Drive

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Oct. 5.—The Communist Party of Connecticut launched its election campaign at a dinner here attended by over 60 people. Guest speaker Otis Hood, Communist candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature, lashed out at the two old parties of reaction as twin evils of Wall Street and called for a big vote for the People's Party as a vote for peace and progress.

The acquittal at Foley Square of Simon W. Gerson and Isidore Begun drew prolonged applause, and speakers pledged a determined effort to use this first crack in the Smith Act to launch a new and broader campaign for amnesty and the dropping of charges against all Smith Act victims.

Robert Ekins, spokesman for the Connecticut Communist Party, stressed the need to compel all candidates to make their position clear on peace. Condemning the lesser evil theory, he said a vote for either of the two old parties is an attempt to choose which war party will continue dropping napalm bombs on men, women and children in Korea.

Telegrams of birthday greetings were sent from the dinner to Carl Winter and John Gates.

A campaign fund was raised to put the Party on the air, and to distribute 10,000 copies of the Communist Election Platform.

Peace Leaflet

(Continued from Page 1)

state chairman, speaks on television and next Tuesday John McManus, National Guardian editor, will broadcast over WMCA.

Commenting on the record registration so far, Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, said it was a "sign of deep concern among voters on the issue of peace."

"We are convinced," he added, "that the huge turnout will help give our local candidates a fine opportunity to bring the message of peace to the people who can do something about it at the polls."

Local ALP candidates are emphasizing the tieup between domestic community problems and the war budget. Schutzer said that the city capital budget hearings beginning at City Hall next Thursday, Oct. 16, will be attended by ALP candidates who will discuss schools, housing, libraries, health centers, subway and bus improvements, and other local needs.

The proposed budget omits promised funds for a new interracial hospital in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, adequate school construction and the long-awaited public market and hospital in Harlem.

These issues are expected to be targets for ALP candidates in the Negro communities, and the budget hearings on Oct. 16 and 17 may well become one of the most important public election forums held so far in the city.

IUE Parley

(Continued from Page 3)

"There is no value in having a strong international if the local unions are bankrupt.

"My delegation is pledged and instructed to vote against any increase in per capital and any increase in dues."

Carey then took the mike to say that "the Chair recognizes Delegate Carey."

He argued that the higher per capita represents only a fraction of the higher pay the union members had won. And he concluded by saying:

"I think any delegates who votes No is invading the rights and privileges of every member. I hope you vote Aye."

Delegate Montgomery said:

"We used up our money in fighting against the UE. That's why we don't have it now."

Carey was about to recess the convention at this point. It was half an hour past the regular closing time. But he delayed while delegate Fitzmorris of Local 707, Cleveland, took the floor to endorse the tax plan.

"I rise," said Fitzmorris, "to indicate that there is delegate support" for the Committee proposal.

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

connections with the top brass—and with John Foster Dulles.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters was also busy handing out this big lie—the kind of lie that Eisenhower embroidered on Wednesday night when he approvingly cited the remark of Syngman Rhee's ambassador: "Give us guns; spare your sons."

But that slogan was also used as an argument in Congress in early 1950 to squeeze more tax dollars from Americans for Syngman Rhee's gang. Those dollars and guns did not spare American boys then and will not do so now.

In his book The Hidden History of the Korean War, I. F. Stone cites a report submitted by Republican Sen. H. Alexander Smith, after a visit at MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo. "The Senator conferred there," writes Stone, "with the American Ambassador, with President Syngman Rhee, and with the men in charge of ECA operations. Sen. Smith reported on the basis of these conferences that the South had an army of 100,000 men which was believed 'thoroughly capable of taking care of Southern Korea in any possible conflict with the North.'"

Stone also quotes from John Gunther's book "The Riddle of MacArthur." At MacArthur's headquarters, Gunther reported that "a high American intelligence officer" held that "if an outbreak did occur, the South Korean forces ('the best army in Asia') could wipe out the North Koreans with no difficulty."

On June 25, 1950, Syngman Rhee's troops proceeded to "wipe out the North Koreans." But this troops, clad, armed and backed with American dollars, fell apart at the first real resistance, with many going over to the North Koreans. It was then that Truman and MacArthur, with the blessings of Eisenhower and Dulles, began sending in our troops to bolster up Wall Street's puppet Rhee and his regime, a corrupt, tyranical regime which every honest Korean hated and fought.

It is the same story today. Eisenhower, Truman, Dulles and MacArthur know that the vast majority of Koreans and Asians—for that matter most of the world—hates the Rhee clique for the Wall Street puppets they are. It will take more than guns, as two years of war have demonstrated, to deliver all of Korea to Rhee. It will take the same kind of bloodshedding that has gone on up to now to do that and even then it will not be done, for history, including our own, tells us that a people fighting for freedom and independence can never be totally conquered.

Eisenhower's racist slogan of "let the Asians fight the Asians" is no an answer to the American people who overwhelmingly want an end to the Korean war. It is a cover for spreading the war.

Americans do not consider peace in Korea a "Soviet trap." They want peace now. Americans agree with the proposal put forward by the Progressive Party presidential ticket for ending the fighting now and continuing negotiations on the prisoner of war issue.

Classified Ads

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MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members. 50c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3

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Why Chaplin's Masterpiece 'Verdoux' Angered Tories

By DAVID PLATT

Truman and McGranery are trying to bar Charles Chaplin from these shores not because of his allegedly "low regard for the high estate of womanhood" but because, as that anti-Negro and anti-Semitic spokesman of lynchers, John E. Rankin, once said, "by deporting him he can be kept off the American screen and his loathsome pictures can be kept from the eyes of the American people."

One of the 'loathsome' pictures for which Chaplin is being persecuted is his 1947 film 'Monsieur Verdoux.'

In many ways Chaplin's finest film and most mature statement of his outlook on life—'Verdoux' was an attempt to show that just as war is the logical extension of diplomacy, so murder is the logical extension of business in a capitalist society.

• • •

This masterly satire, which is worthy of a place alongside the works of Jonathan Swift, exposed the murderous nature of business-for-profit.

Verdoux is portrayed as a middle-aged, dapper and industrious bank clerk, who, finding himself unemployed, after 35 years with the same outfit, during the 1930 depression, turns to the business of marrying elderly women, then murdering them for their money.

Verdoux feels that in order to make a comfortable living for his wife and children whom he loves, he is morally justified in killing a handful of individuals in a society that sends millions to their death for the sake of profits.

Verdoux goes about his grisly business with the conviction that he is behaving as decently as any other ruthless bourgeois who is in business for proift. To him "all business is ruthless business."

• • •

And so, like any other respectable businessman, he has a home in the country occupied by his wife and son whom he visits from time to time to get away from the "jungle fight." He is on amiable terms with his unsuspecting neighbors whom he entertains at dinner in the same fashion as Hitler who was once described as drinking tea and munching cakes while discussing his plans for the extermination of six million Jews.

Above all Verdoux is supremely efficient in his murderous business dealings. He leafs through telephone books and counts money with machine-gun rapidity, and when he visits his victims, he hangs up his hat in the hall, to quote one critic, "with the contained tension of a man arriving for a big business conference involving corporate mergers rather than embraces."

Finally, when he is caught, as the small gangster usually is, he observes that he was an amateur by comparison with the real mass murders, the warmakers. "A munitions manufacturer—that's the business I should have been in . . . One murder makes a villain—millions a hero."

• • •

This withering analysis of bourgeois society's murderous business relations had one fundamental flaw.

It was unduly pessimistic. It suggested that life was a hopeless mess, that it was futile to oppose the conditions Chaplin depicted so vividly in his story and in his wonderful acting.

The greatness of man in struggle against the old and the dying was missing. The Soviet author B. Byalik noted this in his profound essay on 'Gorky and Dostoyevsky' in the April, 1952 issue of Masses & Mainstream.

CHAPLIN AS 'VERDOUX'

"The trial scene (in 'Monsieur Verdoux')" Byalik wrote, "has been written as if to lend force to Dostoyevsky's words: 'Courage, man, and be proud! It is not you that is guilty!' Chaplin does not draw the conclusion: 'Courage, man and be proud—fight those who are guilty!'"

The scenario, Byalik said, "contained no hint of the road taken by Pavel Grachov, the revolutionary in Gorky's novel, 'Mother.' 'Be humble, proud!' preached Dostoyevsky. Gorky's strongest and most pointed reply to this is to be found in his 'The Lower Depths' in Satin's remarkable words which sounded like a revolutionary challenge: 'Man—that is splendid—there is a proud ring in that!'"

• • •

The pessimistic conclusion in "Verdoux" was a step back from Chaplin's fight-back speech at the end of "The Great Dictator." Nevertheless, "Verdoux" satirized in a masterly way the most cherished values of bourgeois society and for holding these dangerous thoughts Chaplin and his film were lashed as never before in the Big Money press.

"An insult to the intelligence," said the Herald Tribune.

"Draggingly dull," said the World-Telegram.

"A joke on Chaplin," said The News.

"Paltry, hoary platitudes," says Kenyon Review.

Not only was Chaplin's art attacked, but his political beliefs, his nationality and his private life were assailed by the witch-burners and their pen hirelings.

One month after the film's premiere, in May, 1947, Republican Senator Harry P. Cain (Washington) in a statement to the Senate Judiciary Committee, demanded that Chaplin be deported, on grounds that he "almost treasonably" asked Picasso—"a self-admitted French Communist"—to head a protest committee in France against American deportation proceedings against the great German composer and anti-fascist Hans Eisler.

In Columbus, O., over 350 exhibitors called on theatre owners throughout the nation to "give serious thought to the matter of withholding screen time from the film."

The Memphis Board of Censors banned "Verdoux" as "a comedy that makes murder a joke."

The Catholic War Veterans picketed the film in a number of cities. Legionnaires were successful in pressuring Loew's Inc., to bar "Verdoux" from their circuit.

Thanks to such actions as these, the film did poorly at the box office. During its two-year run here, only 2,000 theatres booked it. The total U. S. gross was a mere $325,000. Ordinarily a Chaplin film could muster at least 12,000 bookings.

The critics and the vigilantes knifed the film here, but in France, where "Verdoux" was widely discussed and praised for its penetrating analysis of the world of the Marshall Planners, the French Association of Film Critics proposed that Chaplin be given the Nobel Peace prize because "his last three films, Modern Times, Great Dictator and Verdoux are notable contributions to peace."

• • •

There were a few U. S. critics who saw the greatness of "Verdoux." This small group included Bosley Crowther of the Times and Max Lerner, then of the newspaper PM, who called "Verdoux" "an elaborate and satiric theory of business enterprise . . . and a great work of art."

Lewis Jacobs, author of "The Rise of the American Film" hailed "Verdoux" in Cinema magazine as "a landmark."

Arnaud D'Usseau wrote profoundly about it in Masses & Mainstream.

The French moviemaker, Jean Renoir, writing in "The Screen Writer" a few years ago, noted a similarity in the careers of Chaplin and Moliere, the 17th century dramatist.

Renoir pointed out something very interesting about these two artists. He said both artists were violently attacked by the critics because they dared something new, something different and deeper.

"Moliere who was the toast of France when he was following the traditions of conventional Italian comedy, was called a mountebank and worse when he wrote 'The School for Wives,' a hard-hitting satire on the marriage relationship.

"Chaplin made 'Verdoux' his most savage satire on bourgeois society. He was dragged through the mud . . . for undertaking the dangerous task of dissecting a system of society that produces mass misery and mass murder."

But after "The School for Wives," instead of giving in, Moliere went on hitting harder and harder, said Renoir.

Moliere's next play was "Tartuffe," which "impaled phony religion and bigotry."

"What will Chaplin's next film be?"

This question will be answered late this month when Chaplin's "Limelight" opens here.

FOUR SOVIET STUDIES ON ROLE OF EAST-WEST TRADE

Four studies by the Institute of Economics, Soviet Academy of Sciences, on the need and possibility of the resumption of normal trade relations between East and West are now available in this country in English translation. The four pamphlets, available from Imported Publications & Products, 22 E. 17 St., New York 3, at 50 cents for the set, are A. Osipov's "The Resumption and Development of International Economic Relations"; A. Smirnov's "Normalization of World Trade and the Monetary Problem"; L. Fitunl's "The Soviet Union and International Economic Cooperation" and "International Trade and the Limitation

provement of the Standard of Living in the West."

The studies document and evaluate the disastrous effect on the economies of the Marshall Plan nations of the Washington ban on trade with the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, and show how trade expansion could help improve living standards.

They show how the Soviet Union has always stood for normal trade relations with all countries, despite differences in social structure, and why the existence of socialism in the USSR and capitalism in the U.S.A., Britain and other countries is not and should not be a bar to peaceful trade re-

The GRAND CONCERT

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

This is a 'Football' Headline

YOU MIGHT THINK after the basketball scandals and some of the revelations of cynical commercialism around college football that the open betting aspects of the game would be soft-pedalled, at least in public, and at least for a little while.

They don't even bother!

Here is the three-column sports page headline on the Princeton-Penn game in yesterday's World-Telegram and Sun:

"Penn-Tiger Even To Syndicate."

Yes, reader, that's the big gambling syndicate they are casually talking about. The story makes that clear with its reference to "the keen gents who set the prices. . . ."

•

'Little Olympics,' a Big Idea

WITH SOME OF the U. S. Olympic stars in attendance, a "Salute to the Olympics" sports program will take place Sunday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park Stadium in the Bronx. The program, headed up by a large group of sports club figures, ex-champions and school athletes, is aimed to spread the spirit of peaceful competition and friendly visits between athletes of all nations which featured the Helsinki games. On the program, track and field a la Olympics, baseball, softball, boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, gymnastics, soccer. It'll be well worth seeing.

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Mantle Best Now, Says Marion

MARTY MARION, after seeing the Series, gave it as his opinion that Mickey Mantle is not potentially the best player in baseball, but is that already. Also that he should go on to break the Ruth homer mark before he is finished.

Although the voting is supposed to be based on regular season play alone, there is no doubt that the Series will help influence the writers' decisions—still to come—on things like Most Valuable. Interestingly, most Yanks leaned to Mickey even before the Series started. Will be something to set a new club strikeout record and win the American League "Most Valuable" accolade in the same season!

Mickey, incidentally, is headed home for Commerce, Northern Oklahoma, with his mother and wife, who came up for the Series. The 20-year-old star is going to work in the lead mines during the off-season, both to keep in shape and "because I will soon have seven people I'll be supporting." The Mantles expect their first child in a few months. The large family lost its main support when Mickey's father died suddenly this summer. The kid is not yet in the big salary bracket he undoubtedly will soon hit, and in addition has two other factors to consider—1. The possibility of being drafted. 2. The always present possibility of a recurrence of the now arrested osteolymitis bone disease above his ankle, or a career-ending injury to that leg.

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Q. & A.

WHY ARE THERE so many strikeouts in World Series play than during the regular season? asks a fan.

Possible answer—in the Series only the topnotch pitchers of the leagues' two best teams are in action. And the hitters are seeing those pitchers for the first time—at least the first time this season.

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Scholastic Integrity at Dartmouth

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE'S "Great Issues Course" has informed us that our column on the Saturday Evening Post article about Dartmouth (and the Daily Worker) has been posted in a prominent place in the Public Affairs Laboratory alongside the pertinent parts of the Satevepost article, with the idea of letting the two exhibits speak for themselves. Attention is also called to the exhibit in the weekly class bulletins. (Our column had concluded with the query as to whether it would be used by the Great Issues Course "to expose the tailoring job done on the Daily Worker by the Saturday Evening Post.")

Fair enough.

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Ticket Complaints from Brooklyn

WHILE THERE IS general agreement that the selling of tickets for one game only represented a distinct improvement in the Brooklyn handling of World Series tickets, here are some complaints that have been brought to our attention:

When the tickets were put on sale at Montague St., a steady stream of "insiders" were seen going in a side door and coming out with tickets. Also plainclothes cops were reported to be flashing their passes and moving to the head of the line to get tickets. And when some of the people finally got inside, they say, they were told they'd have to pay more for "decent seats"—in other words, they charge speculation right inside the office!

If true, this is hardly the way to build good will, to put it mildly.

Tells L. A. City Council Russians Proved Good Sports at Helsinki

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—"The 70 nations represented at the Olympic Games in Helsinki participated in real international friendship and cooperation," said Paul Helms who went on to praise the sportsmanship of the Soviet athletes who participated.

Helms was speaking before the city council after receiving an embossed transcript of a unanimously approved motion thanking him for his work on behalf of local athletes.

The local businessman and sports enthusiast declared, "I will say this for the Russians, they were just as good sports as our boys.'

"When the Russian athletes were beaten in the steeplechase or other track events, they warmly congratulated the American victors. For instance when Bob Mathias won an event he was given a message by the Russian entry he beat."

"I don't know whether it was propaganda or not but these Russians were certainly fine sportsmen.

"Now believe me," he quickly added, "I haven't been taken in as some may think but those are the facts."

UN Reports Output Off in U. S. And W. Europe, Rises in USSR

United Nations economists reported last night that industrial production in West Europe and the U. S. had declined this year, while the output of the Soviet Union was increasing. An industrial production survey contained in the current issue of the UN Monthly Bulletin of Statistics indicated that the overall world output declined by two percent in the second quarter of 1952 below the first quarter levels. The first quarter level had also fallen below the peak post-war level achieved in the last quarter of 1951.

The decline in production was attributed chiefly to the steel strike in the U. S. earlier in the year, and to a "sharp drop" in industrial production in Britain.

"The overall decline in the second quarter was contrary to the seasonal pattern of world production, which normally expands during this period," the Bulletin said. "Moreover, it was the first time in the post-war years that total output has failed to exceed the level of the corresponding quarter of the preceeding year.

"Figures show that the progressive fall in the rate of growth of world industrial production during the past 12 months has reached the point where production has ceased to expand and, in fact, has begun to turn slightly downward."

The Bulletin said while production declined in the U. S. and Western Europe between one and seven percent, the Soviet output was 11 percent above the levels achieved in the second quarter of 1951.

Pettis Perry

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refused to waive the right to be present at his own trial.

Judge Dimock immediately recessed the morning session of the trial and dispatched a court-appointed physician to Perry's bedside with instructions to submit a report on the defendant's condition before 2:15 p.m.

The court reconvened at that time. Judge Dimock said the court-appointed physician reported that Perry's physician advised Perry should not leave his bed until Saturday at least and could perhaps be in condition to be in court Monday.

Judge Dimock added that the physician he had appointed examined Perry and agreed with the opinion of Perry's physician.

The judge said that because of the defendant's illness and the fact that the Columbus Day holiday falls on Monday the court would remain in recess until Tuesday at 10:30 a.m.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Civil Rights Congress national executive secretary, will salute Gus Hall at tonight's birthday celebration at Yugoslav Hall, and will launch CRC's Holiday Amnesty Campaign.

Sue Palmer House For Discrimination

CHICAGO.—The Palmer House in Chicago was hit with a lawsuit this week after the hotel's Empire Room jimcrowed the son and daughter of two prominent Negro leaders, Earl B. Dickerson and Sidney P. Brown.

The young Negro couple charged they suffered "humiliation and embarrassment" when they were refused service in the restaurant.

The young lady is Dianne Dickerson, daughter of the well-known attorney and insurance executive who is also the president of the National Lawyers Guild.

Her escort was Nelson F. Brown, son of the only Negro member of the Chicago Board of Education.

Teacher Victims To Be Honored at Meeting Tonight

Teachers dismissed in the latest witchhunt will be honored in person at a public meeting tonight to defend academic freedom and oppose the entertainment blacklist. The meeting will be held at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St., by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council.

A sketch, "The Witness Is Not Alone," will be presented.

Speakers include Prof. Royal Wilbur France, lawyer and economist; Mrs. Rose Russell, of the Teachers Union; Ossie Davis, actor-playwright, and Sheldon Stark, radio-TV writer. Prof. H. P. Fairchild will preside.

Tickets are available at ASP offices, 47 W. 44 St. and at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St.

MINERS' DELEGATES ARGUE FOR DISTRICT AUTONOMY

By GEORGE MORRIS

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The convention of the United Mine Workers today had its first all-out floor debate on the demand of the locals, expressed through 43 resolutions, for restoration of district autonomy for the union's "provisional" district administrations.

The pressure for the right of some districts to elect officers and hold autonomous conventions, influenced the union's leadership to bring in a substitute resolution opening the way for some "provisional" districts to get autonomy, "at the discretion" of the general executive board, but with the president and secretary-treasurer of the district still appointed.

This proposal was still not satisfactory for a substantial part of the convention, as indicated by the applause given speakers who insisted on full autonomy.

"How long are we going to come down here and ask for the right to elect our own officers," said Mike Demchak, of Pennsylvania's District 2, who drew especially big applause. "I can't understand why some districts should have that right and some don't."

Earlier the 3,500 delegates jumped to their feet with prolonged applause after an hour's speech by John L. Lewis in which he heaped scorn on Sen. Taft. Lewis repeated his assertion this time naming Eisenhower, that the general "wears Taft's collar."

The speech came on the occassion of passage of a resolution calling for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. While no endorsement was given another candidate, Lewis ruled out support of the general.

Lewis condemned the AFL leaders for not heeding his advice in 1947 to boycott the law and to refuse to sign its anti-Communist oath.

The convention reaffirmed its stand for civil rights and an FEPC. It adopted a resolution for lowering the retirement age for Federal Social Security from 65 to 60, on the ground that life expectancy of miners is among the lowest in the country.

(Earlier story on Page 3)

Miners

(Continued from Page 3)

ed out, is run on the basis of only 2.7 percent of the income for administrative purposes.

Earlier in the convention Lewis gave the delegates some of the figures on the Welfare Plan. He said that since the start of the bituminous fund, in May, 1946, 52,233 aged miners have been cleared for pension of $100 a month (in addition to social security or other benefits) with 47,386 now on pensions. During the period 30,517 widows of miners have been aided. The sum paid out to children orphaned has now reached $1,733,172. The number of persons received hospital attention has now reached 881,000. Also 1,242 paraplegics, men who suffered broken backs, have been cared for and received long periods of treatment, rehabilitation, training to use artificial instruments, and retraining for new vocations. He listed other benefits which comes up to a total of 845,870 members and their families aided. A total of $411,998,008 has been paid out of the welfare fund so far for all purposes since May 29, 1946.

"Think of today without there being a Welfare Fund," said Lewis, "I wouldn't permit, and I wouldn't think our people would ever permit its being taken away."

He warned that the coal operators are ever hopeful of eliminating the fund. He said in recent negotiations with the Southern Coal Operators' Association he had to listen to proposals of the companies that the workers pay for half the cost of the fund.

He said the fund will always be a cause for struggle.

"It has not come easily at all, because the operators yield slowly and they yield only under pressure. They don't offer improvements or reforms. Like all operators in America or England or abroad, they think backwards always. But the mine workers push on, they sometimes move — they sometimes move."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Figaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

PEACE MOVIE "A Time for Greatness." Speaker Rev. C. E. Boyer. Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 82 2nd Ave., Friday, Oct. 10, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 50c, ALP 4th No.

New Jersey

ENJOY A GALA 3-DAY weekend Oct. 11-13 at Camp Midvale (N. P.'s adult interracial camp). Special 3-day weekend rate of $10.50 includes everything. Sports, entertainment, folk and social dancing, new lounge. For further information, call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. Only one hour from New York City.

Tomorrow-Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Figaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

MILLINERY BAZAAR—Beautiful hats—popular prices to be billed on Friday, Oct. 10th—6:30 to 11 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 11th 11:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 12th, 12 noon t 6 p.m. 13 Astor Pl. Room 509.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE LYL (Charter suspended) invites you to its "Stop McCarran" Dance. Sat., Oct. 11, 8 p.m. at Club Jefferson, 575 6th Ave. Outstanding entertainment. Fine refreshments. Donation 75c. Couples $1.25. Extra—Mambo contest.

EVERYBODY DANCES at our Folk and Square Dance Festival—Saturday, Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Caller Bernard Fromartz of Old Sky Lake Camp at 77 Fifth Ave., nr 15th St. Auspices: N. Y. Vets for Peace.

Tomorrow Bronx

EVERYBODY COME—Dance Carnival for Peace. Sing and Dance for Hallinan and Bass. Saturday, Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Community Center, 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx (Allerton Av. Station, White Plains Road Line). Games, cotha, folk and social dancing. Refreshments. Sub 35c, Williamsbridge and Allerton LYL.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage of Figaro" gay, delightful film of the Mozart opera. Friday and Saturday 2 showings 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Avenue (nr 9th St.). Sing with Bob Claiborne after the show. $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

"SUNDAY-AT-EIGHT," Sunday, Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. Metropolitan Music School, 18 West 14th St., N.Y.C. String Quartets by Beethoven and Mozart. Cello Suite by Bach, Guitar Compositions by Gor and Casseus. Donation to Scholarship Fund $1.

RECEPTION to Local ALP candidates, Sunday, Oct. 12, 3-5 p.m. Quaker film "A Time for Greatness" Hallinan-Bass film. Showings Sat. eve 8:30 p.m. Sunday 3 p.m. Dancing Saturday nite. Books on Peace for sale. A big wonderful Peace Weekend. Contribution 50c, ALP 4th No.—at 82 Second Ave.

HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE by attending the Sunday Forum "An Evening of Humor" with Meyer Weise, songs by Ernie Lieberman and chairman Doxey A. Wilkerson. Also there will be a discussion on What's Happening to Humor in the United States. Refreshments served. Sun., Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. Contr. $1. (½ price for Jefferson School students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C. (WA 9-1600).

Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER, Sunday, Oct. 12, 8:30 p.m. Morris U. Sobappes, "300 Years of Jewish Life in the U.S.A." at 3260 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

GREATEST SHOW ever to be presented in the Bronx, Sunday, Oct. 19—2:30 p.m., to pay tribute to Howard Fast, world famous author, fighter for Peace, and your next Congressman 23 CD. Broadway—Hollywood—Radio—TV Stars. Adm. $2.40; $1.20, 75c at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd. Phone DA 3-8141. Sponsored by Independent Citizens Comm. to elect Howard Fast.

FIRST FREEDOM FORUM—hear William Marshall and Ruby Dee, stars of "Lydia Bailey" and "No Way Out" discuss State Department. Sponsored tour of "Porgy and Bess"—with author Lloyd Brown and moderator Lorraine Hansberry. Audience participation, entertainment, refreshments Thursday, Oct. 16, 7:30 to 10 p.m. at United Mutual Auditorium, 319 Lenox Ave. (near 126 St.) Auspices: Freedom Newspaper Forum Series. Contribution

Tonight — 8 p.m.

Salute Gus Hall 42nd Birthday

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Wm. L. Patterson

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